REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,478.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1873. SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE { FOR A YEAR ......Rs. 42 / FOR SIX MONTHS.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

One Year, in advance	Rs.	42
Half Year	,,	24
Three Months	,,	14
One Month	,,	5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5	0
Second do	,,	2	8
Third do	,,	2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,,	0	2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8	As. per Line.
Second do	4½	,,
Third and succeeding	2½	,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEE 1.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship SATTARA, 1,237 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander J. BALLANTINE, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 8th February 1873, at 4 P.M.

	Feb. 1873.		Feb. 1873.
Leave BOMBAY	8	Leave Tuticorin	16
,, Rutnagherry	9	,, Colombo	17
,, Vingorla	9	,, Galle	18
,, Goa	10	,, Negapatam	21
,, Carwar	10	,, Madras	23
,, Mangalore	11	,, Coconada	25
,, Cannanore	12	,, Vizagapatam	26
,, Buddagherry	12	,, Bimlipatam	26
,, Tellicherry	12	,, Copaulpore	27
,, Calicut	13	,, False Point	28
,, Beypore	13		March.
,, Cochin	14	Arrive CALCUTTA	2
,, Alleppy	14		

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 873 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. MELVILLE, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 31st January 1873, at noon.

	Jan. 1873.		Feb. 1873.
Leave BOMBAY	31	Leave BUSREH	19
,, Kurrachee	Feb. 4	,, Fao	9
,, Gwadur	5	,, Koweit	19
,, Muscat	7	,, Bushire	21
,, Bunder Abbas	9	,, Linga	26
,, Linga	11	,, Bunder Abbas	28
,, Bahrein	11	,, Muscat	March 2
,, Bushire	13	,, Gwadur	4
,, Fao	16	,, Kurrachee	7
Arrive BUSREH	16	,, BOMBAY	10

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. HENDERSON, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 7th February 1873, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL. HARRISON LINE.

TO SAIL ON 31ST JANUARY.

S. S. AMBASSADOR, 1,950 TONS R., 250 H. P. NOMINAL.

THIS splendid and very fast Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, has just accomplished her first voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta, and will be despatched as above. Her Saloon accommodation is extensive and of the most superb description, and no effort has been spared to render the Cabins cool and comfortable. A Doctor and a Stewardess will be carried.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL ......Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can however be procured on board at moderate rates.

For passage and further particulars apply to

Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.

WALLACE & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE New Steamer TIMOR, 1440 Tons Nett Register, 200 H. P., nominal, will SAIL early in FEBRUARY. She made the passage from England to Bombay in 27 steaming days. Her Cabin accommodation consists of a Saloon on deck, handsomely fitted, for 26 First-class Passengers; and she will carry a STEWARDESS.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez	Rs.	300
To Liverpool	Rs.	500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 10TH FEBRUARY.

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD and Co.'s New and Powerful Steam-ship BUTTON, 2,340 tons. This fine Steamer has passenger accommodation of a superior description with Cabins on Deck, and is fitted with Ladies' Saloon, smoking-room, Bath-rooms, Ice-house and Punkahs. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, Rs 500,

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will have despatch:—

The "COMO," 1,400 tons, with accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers, about the 5th February.

The "ORLANDO," 1,137 tons, about the middle of February. This favorite Steamer is now well known for speed and comfort, and offers a favourable opportunity to intending Passengers. Her accommodation is superior and well-ventilated, and the passage will, under ordinary circumstances, not exceed 36 days. [illegible] liberal table is kept. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

First Class.........Rs. 500 | Second Class ....Rs. 300

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

The "VIRAGO," 1,787 tons, and other Steamers.

For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£18	Including Wines.	£4	Without Food.
Suez	36	24		8	
Port Said	38	24		9	
Alexandria	39	25		9-10	
Messina	50	34		14	
Naples	50	34		14	
Leghorn	50	34		14	
Genoa	50	34		14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35		14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

PERSIA, on SATURDAY, 1st FEBRUARY 1873.

ASIA, on SATURDAY, 1st MARCH 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1873.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 27th January, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. CHINA (2,010 tons, and 400 H.P.) Captain C. G. PERRIN, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 28th January, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ELLORA, (1,727 tons and 300 H.P.,) Captain C. FRASER, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 25th January.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

THE Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, 300 H.P., Captain C. C. COBURN, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL, early in March next.

FARE.—First Class, exclusive of Wines..Rs. 500

For Freight or Passage apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 30th October 1872.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S well-known and favourite Passenger Steam-ships will SAIL from BOMBAY as under:—

About February 5th—"CELLA," 2,000 Tons, 300 H.P., G. JEFFREY, Commander.

About February 25th—"EUROPEAN," 2,600 Tons, 450 H. P., G. P. ABRAM, Commander.

March—"ATALANTA," 2,300 Tons, 400 H.P., G. MATHEWS, Commander.

These magnificent full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up for Passengers and possess every comfort.

FARE ....£45, exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding Linen, &c.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

Plans of the Cabins can be seen at the Office.

JOHNSON & Co.,
Ship-Brokers.

Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer APIS, 2,230 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 10th February 1873. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(including a liberal Table exclusive of Wines, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-6
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, FREE; above 3 and under 10 years, HALF FARE.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to THE AGENCY OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 13th January 1873.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

	Rs.	a.
First Class	5	0
Second Class	3	8
Third Class	1	8
Horses	4	0
Carriages	4	0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents:—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.
DINKER NARRAYEN at Gogo.
Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

STEAM FERRIES

(under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 6

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.

VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL:—

HINDOSTAN	3,113 Tons	600 H.P.	on 3rd	March.
PESHAWUR	3,782 ,,	600 ,,	on 17th	,,
AUSTRALIA	3,648 ,,	600 ,,	on 31st	,,
KHEDIVE	3,742 ,,	600 ,,	on 14th	April.
CATHAY	2,983 ,,	500 ,,	on 28th	,,
DECCAN	3,128 ,,	600 ,,	on 12th	May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs.	660
Second Class	,,	360

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 25th January 1873.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE ENGAGED, and BAGGAGE RECEIVED and SHIPPED.
PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES Realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.
BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.
BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the Exchange of the Day.
APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment received in any.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., Bombay.

Correspondents.

GRINDLAY & Co., London. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

N.B.—Passage Agents for Messrs. Thos. Wilson Sons & Co Line of Canal Steamers.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per s.s. CELLA, from Liverpool, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th January 1873.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Ship MOFUSSILITE, Captain A. C. ROE, arrived from London, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain without further intimation at the risk and expense of the concerned.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st January 1873.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. TIMAVO, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and counter-signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

YOUNG & Co., Agents s.s. Timavo.

Bombay, 24th January 1873.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per s.s. ORLANDO, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective GOODS. All claims arising for deficiency or damage of Cargo, unless settled before the departure of the Vessel from Harbour, will not be entertained.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th January 1873.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Ship CITY OF BRUSSELS, from the Clyde, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING for our inspection, when on payment of Freight, Orders will be granted for delivery of their Goods at the Bunders.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents Ship City of Brussels.

Bombay, 24th January 1873.

BAPTY'S BISCUITS.—CABIN and SHIP BISCUITS, of the best quality, at unprecedentedly low prices.

BAPTY'S FLOUR, for Ship and Domestic use, cannot be surpassed. Certificates to this effect can be seen on application.

WEDDING and other CAKES made to order.

CAKES, BUNS, &c., can be had at the Fort Depot, 2 Meadow Street, and at the Bakery, Falkland Road.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms.

10 Bales Grey Shirtings, 6, 7 and 8 lbs.
3 do. do. Madapollams.
5 Cases Coloured Prints.
5 do. T. Red Dresses.
10 do. Grey Dhoties.
An Invoice of handsome Kerosine Oil Table, Hand and Hanging Lamps.
An Invoice of Fire-proof Oak, painted double door safes.
100 Cases Spirits of Turpentine.
3 ,, Handkerchieves.
2 Seed Cleaning Machines.

By order, and in the warehouse at Khoja Gully, of Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy, Esq., on account and at the risk of Sha Luckmidass Lowjee.

20 Chests Green Tea.

SALE OF SUPERIOR SECOND-CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES, BOARDS AND SCANTLINGS.

On FRIDAY next, the 31st instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Tank Darookhana Bunders, on account of the first purchasers.

About 600 Tons second-class Teak Squares.
,, 50 Tons Teak Boards and Scantlings.
in small convenient lots to suit the requirement of purchasers.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 27th January 1873.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO.

40, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, No. 40, Meadow Street.

By order of the Trustees of the late Dorabjee Sorabjee.

1 Pair Pearls Rifles.
1 ,, ,, Valas.
1 ,, ,, Vels.
1 ,, Big Pearls Bangles of one row.
2 ,, Pearls Bangles of two rows fitted with diamond at the end.
1 Pearl Necklet.
1 Lot of Loosed Pearls.
1 Lot of Loosed Pearls of different sizes.
1 Diamond Puduck.
1 Pair Diamond Earrings of English make.
Gold Valas, Bangles, Chains, Lockets, Goongrees, and other Gold Jewellery.
1 Pair Silver Anklets.
2 Diamond Watches.

N. B. The above Jewellery is on view from this day.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 27th January 1873.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY,

No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of the remaining Stock-in-trade of the Bookselling Establishment, at No. 35, Elphinstone Circle, left from SATURDAY'S Sale will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 30th day of January 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, from Lot No. 453, consisting of Books on Light Literature and Reading Charts, Parchment, 1 large stock of Stationery, Inks, Fancy Articles, Concertina Flute, Guitar and Violin String, Office and Shop Furniture, Treasury safe, Fire-proof by Chubb's and sundry miscellaneous articles.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 27th January 1873.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE AND COMPANY, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of a portion of Consignment of new, Fancy and Miscellaneous Goods, recently imported from Europe, at the Shop No. 10 and 14, Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the old Secretariat, next to Messrs. Heerjee M. and Sons.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on account of the Consignee, on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 3rd, 4th, and 5th day of February next, at 1 P.M., each day at the above named Shop, several Fresh Invoices of New and Fancy Miscellaneous Goods, comprising pairs of handsome cut glass magic quart and pint decanters, each having 4 compartments, venetian glass paper weights of sizes, fancy toilet, jewel, collar and handkerchief boxes inlaid with shells and coral, leather cigar and travelling cases, Bohemian glass gilt toilet cases, small gilt ornamental mirrors with scent bottles, engraved glass fancy casks on gilt stands, rich engraved glass bowls for living fishes supported on dolphin fishes and figures, porcelain and gilt flower vases on lacquered and gilt stands, elegant card baskets, turtle-shaped spittoons on springs, "leaf and coro" pattern inkstands, sets of carved and plain salad spoons and forks, a case of fresh gentlemen's and boy's boots and shoes of brown leather, embossed and plain copying letter books of 250, 500, and 750 folios, rimmell's and brown windsor fancy toilet and bar soap, violet powder, corn flour, assorted perfumes, ladies' companion cards of best knives and dagger, coloured glass soda-water filters with pewter tops, large and small-sized carpets, a roll of English brussels carpet, coir door mats, large-size and small Railway rugs, large pier glasses, in rich gilt frames, oil paintings in frames, handsome colored transparent door and window curtains, rolls of transparent oil cloth for screens, double and single child's perambulators with hoods and aprons, rocking horses of sizes, fancy velvet cushions with gold cords under glass domes and stands, large and small [illegible] plated tea sets and butter pots, papier mache and gilt tea trays, [illegible] stick stands, plated egg cutting machines, mahogany, cheval and toilet glasses of sizes, cases of children's toys, colored glass panoramic balls of sizes, horse, nail, tooth, shoe, hair, and hat brushes, lemon squeezers leather bagammon boards, sets of boxwood chessmen, and various other articles, &c. &c.

No Catalogues, and the articles will be on inspection from TUESDAY, the 28th instant from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.

N. B.—The delivery of Goods shall be taken immediately after the sale upon making the payment thereof, but after expiration of one week from the date of sale the same shall be resold on account of the purchasers, who may have not taken delivery of their things purchased.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 27th January 1872.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome English mahogany and richly open-carved blackwood Household Furniture. Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a first-class mahogany grand Square Piano, by Broadwood and Sons, a pair of splendid Pier Glasses with console Tables, handsome 5 and 12 Light Glass Chandeliers, a handsome English-built double-seated Brougham, by H. Black and Son, a pair of black Australian Horses, Books, a large collection of choice and rare Plants, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 28th, and WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lloyd, the same comprises a set of handsome richly engraved glassware made to order, by Phillips of Bond Street, handsome dinner and breakfast services, best platedware, such as dish covers, hotwater curry dishes, soup tureen, cruet stand, American ice tankard, tea tray, waiters, handsome embossed and gilt dessert and ice spoons, best cutlery, by Pellatt & Co., a first-rate double-barrelled gun by Westley Richards, best seasoned blackwood and teakwood Madras made furniture, such as a handsome English solid mahogany telescope, dining tables for 24 persons, handsome teakwood sideboard, dining-room chairs with and without arms, dumb waiters made by Deschamp & Co., Madras, revolving teapoys, handsome cut glass table, argand lamps, a valuable 8day time-piece by French, Royal Exchange, London, folding and partition screens, richly open carved circular, pier and side tables with marble tops, easy, prie dieu and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, handsome centre ottoman all covered with rich tapestry cloth, a pair splendid pier glasses in rich gilt frames, a first-class piano, by Broadwood and Sons, French polished card table, chiffoniers, whatnots handsome parian figures, rich drawing-room carpets, writing tables, book cases, plated and bronze hanging argand lamps, handsome cots, Cleopatra couches, dressing and washing tables, toilet and cheval glasses, hanging presses, wardrobes, chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, law and miscellaneous books, linen, a splendid collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c.

AT 2 P.M.

A handsome English-built circular glass fronted double-seated Brougham, by H. Black and Son, in perfect order.

A pair of handsome fast-trotting Black Australian Carriage Horses.

Sets of English plated mounted carriage Harness, Hunting Saddle, a Water Cart with Bullock, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

N.B.—The Plants will be sold on Tuesday, the 28th instant at 6 A.M.

AUCTION SALE of handsome Household Furniture, best Plated, rich Crockery and Glassware, a very handsome electroplated 6 light Kerosine Chandeliers, elegant Statues, and real Bronze Figures, &c., at the Crow's Nest, Mahaluxmee.

On THURSDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the handsome Household Furniture, &c., the property of H. Betts, Esq., proceeding to Europe, the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner and dessert services, best plated, such as a set of dish covers containing 4 vegetable dishes, cruet, egg and liqueur stands, toast rack, waiter, tea tray, cake and sugar baskets, a set of electroplated spoon and forks, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsomely carved blackwood furniture, such as dining table, side-board, dining room chairs, whatnots, side tables, circular, pier, and sofa tables, easy and drawing room chairs, conversation and Cleopatra couches, chiffoneers, a Lady's writing table, teapoy, Brussel's carpet, first-rate engravings and chromolith graphs in gilt frames, handsome parian and bronze statues, splendid kerosine chandeliers, a first rate musical box playing 12 airs, four post bedsteads, camp cots, dressing and washing tables, toilet glasses, dispense articles, cooking utensils, a large gram mill by Lloyd, an oil cake breaker by Ranson, a strong bicycle &c. &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture. Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a handsome English-built Double-seated Brougham by Thorn, a pair of handsome Grey Arab Carriage Horses, &c., at No. 143, Malabar Hill.

Early in the month of February, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Carriage, Horses, &c., the property of J. K. Rutherglen, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

JUST LANDED.

An invoice of superior English-made plated and brass mounted single and double Harness by William Middlemore.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 27th January 1873.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old.

Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
L.S.

To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London."

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy.............................. Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1863 and 1870 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance ......Rs. 10
Single Copy.............................. Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28TH.

MR. & MRS. BENNEE,

IN

THE COMICAL COUNTESS,

AND THE BURLESQUE OF

THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE,

OR THE

FATAL SPOON,

KINDLY ASSISTED BY GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.

NEW SONGS, LOCAL HITS,
NEW SCENERY AND DRESSES.

Box Plan at SOUNDY, BAESLAUER & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned CONFISCATED GOODS will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Customs Bonded Warehouse, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 P.M., punctually:—

Slates, Country Spirits, Silk Piece-goods, China Tobacco, Camphor wood Trunk, Chinaware, Mother of Pearl Shell Buttons, Bysabole, Otto of Roses, Umbrella Carpet, Tea, Sticks, Canoe, Fish Oil, &c., &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required as the lots are knocked down, and the Goods must be cleared within three days from the date of sale.

H. E. JACOMB,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs.

Bombay, 23rd January 1873.

BROACH COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of considering the advisability of insuring the Company's Property against Fire; and of passing such Resolution as may be necessary.

RITCHIE, STEURAT, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th January 1873.

FOR SALE, a first-class BILLIARD TABLE (by Burr ughs and Watts); also a capital BILLIARD TABLE (by Thurston and Co) both with Lamps, Cues, and other Fittings complete, together with an excellent PIANO in good order and condition, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgardt.—Apply to the Secretary, P. and O. Club, Mazagon.

FOR SALE, a very light, nearly new, handsome MAIL PHAETON, built to order by WINDOVER of Longacre, London. Price Rs. 1,000.

A Set of Brass Mounted DOUBLE HARNESS, nearly new. Price Rs. 200.

Also, TO LET, WELL-FURNISHED BUNGALOWS at MATHERAN.—Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN, & Co.,
No. 5, Hummum Street.

NOTICE.—JAMES THOMAS MOLESWORTH, Esquire, deceased.

PURSUANT to [illegible] Council of India, entitled "THE TRUSTEES' and MORTGAGEES' POWERS ACT, 1866."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any CLAIMS on, or against, the Estate of JAMES THOMAS MOLESWORTH, late of Upper Park Street, Clifton, in the City of Bristol, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the Thirteenth day of July 1872, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects (with the Exemplification of the Probate of the last Will and Testament, with a Codicil thereto annexed, were on the 4th day of January 1873 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to JAMES ALEXANDER FORBES and JAMES PERCY LEITH, both of Bombay, Esquires, two of the Members of the Firm of Messrs. Forbes & Co. of Bombay, are required on or before MONDAY, the 3rd day of March 1873, to send to the said Administrators, at their Office, in Bombay Green, the particulars of their Claims upon or against the said Estate, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to WILLIAM YAPP and WILLIAM SEWARD, Esquires, (the Executors named in the said Will) having regard only to the Claims of which they shall then have notice. ALL PERSONS indebted to the deceased's Estate, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts, or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 27th day of January 1873.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH, & OWEN,
Proctors, Bombay.

!!! NOTICE !!!

KEELL'S EMPORIUM OF FASHION WILL BE CLOSED FOR THE SEASON ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22ND.

NOTICES.

RUTTONJEE & Co., direct IMPORTERS of the undermentioned GOODS, beg to offer them at comparatively lower prices than procurable elsewhere.

CASHMERE, DELHI, and RAMPORE SHAWLS.

BURNOUSES, CHILDREN'S MANTLES, APRON CLOAKS.

CAPS, SLIPPERS, DRESSING GOWNS, COATS, &c., &c.

17, Meadow Street, Bombay.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE

IS found pre-eminently beneficial in preventing and curing SMALL-POX, by Purifying, Invigorating, and Vitalizing the Blood. Any person who has already the latter complaint should take it, and be kept in a cool and darkened room to prevent its leaving any trace on the features.

"IT WILL CURE THE WORST FORM OF ORDINARY OR SICK HEADACHE IN TEN MINUTES."

DR. PROUT characterized its discovery as "unfolding germs of immense benefit to mankind."

The late DR. TURLEY states in a letter "that in the worst cases of Scarlet and Typhus Fevers he found it in his experience an family to act as a specific, no other medicine being required."

Sold by most Chemists, and the Sole Maker, and Wholesale to the Trade by

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Bombay.

FILTERS

SILICATED CARBON.

Half Gallon	Rs.	9
One Gallon	,,	12
Two Gallons	,,	20
Two Gallons, Marbled, Elegant	,,	22

LIPSCOMBE'S PATENT.

Half Gallon	Rs.	8
One Gallon	,,	12
Two Gallons	,,	15

D. S. KEMP & Co.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS.

BY APPOINTMENT,

BADHAM AND COMPANY

HAVE just RECEIVED FRESH CONSIGNMENTS of GLOVES, SCARFS, HATS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, WOOLLENS, &c., real Russia Leather GOODS.

BADHAM & Co. beg to draw attention to the following Price List.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

DEPARTMENTS.

GLOVES.		Rs. a.
Ladies' White Kid Gloves	Nett. P. Pr	2 12
Ladies' Colored Kid Gloves	,,	2 12
Gent's White Kid Gloves	,,	3 0
Gent's Lavender Kid Gloves	,,	3 0
Gent's Colored Kid Gloves	,,	3 0
Gent's Dogskin Gloves	,,	2 12

COLLARS.

Shakespear, Realm, Suez, First Lord, Pall Mall, Grosvenor, West End, and a variety of other new shapes, per doz.	6 8

SCARFS.

Duke of Edinburgh, Napier, Teck, and Windsor	2 12
The Romal Satin	3 0
Washing Scarfs, in a variety of colors.	

HATS.

Lincoln and Bennett's Black Silk Hats	15 8
Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell Hats	12 8
Black Felt Hyde Park, Brighton, Derby, Stanhope, and Scarboro,	6 8
Brown Felt do. do.	7 0
Drab Felt Cantab, Isis, and Chester	6 0
Sola Topies, new shape	5 0

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

Damask Linen Table Cloths, Damask Napkins, Sheeting (Double and Single), Spunge Bags, from	1 8

JEWELLERY.

Gold Links, Solitaires, Shirt Studs, Pins, &c.

SHIRTS.		Rs. a.
Badham's Silk and Wool, each	All new Patterns.	9 0
Badham's Pure All-Wool, each		8 8
Badham's Oxford Cloth, each		6 8
Badham's Spun Silk		12 0
Badham's French Cambric, per doz.		60 0
Badham's White Shirts, p.doz.		60 0

SLEEPING SUITS.

Badham's Oxford Cloth	11 0
Badham's Pure All-Wool	18 0
Badham's Silk and Wool	19 0
Badham's Spun Silk	22 0

TIES.

Black Eglinton and Tom-Thumb	1 0
Coloured ,, ,, ,,	1 8
White Dress Ties, from	0 8

HELMETS.

Hawke's Regulation Helmet	18 0
Hawke's Regulation White Helmets, with brass Chin Straps & Spike	33 0
White Helmets, for Civilians	18 0
White and Drab Hunting Hats	15 0

OVERLAND CHAIRS.

English-made, with Leg Rest	11 0
Do. without do	10 0

UMBRELLAS.

Ladies' and Gent's Silk Umbrellas. White Cotton Lined Green.

HOSIERY.	Rs. a.
Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose	12 8
Fine Fancy Striped, from	14 8
Fine Merino Half Hose, from	16 0
Knickerbocker, Ribbed, per pair	4 8
Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ doz. for	20 0
Fine Super India Gauze ,, ,,	26 0
Fine ,, ,, Drawers, each	6 0

OVERLAND SUITS.

Badham's Blue Serge Suits	30 0
Badham's Flannel Serge Suits	22 8
Badham's Scotch Tweed Suits	35 0

BRACES.

Best Indiarubber, Clarence & Cantab	2 0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Fine White Cambric, Hemmed, per doz	5 8
,, ,, ,, Coloured Borders	5 0
Fine Irish Cambric, from	10 8

TRUNKS, &c.

Overland Trunks, Portmanteaux, Courier Bags, Hand Bags, Rugs, Straps, &c.

STICKS.

Gent's Walking Sticks and Canes.

TAILORING.

A large Stock of Coatings and Trouserings in every variety of material. Patterns and Instructions for Self-measurement sent post-free on application.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,

23, RAMPART ROW.

S. ROSE & CO., 10, MEADOW STREET,

GENERAL IMPORTERS AND EUROPEAN AGENTS.

PIANOFORTES JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON, MADE BY COLLARD AND BROADWOOD.

A SMALL SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Mahogany, in good order, useful for practice	Rs. 150
A capital Mahogany well-made Square Piano, by Broadwood, good for practising	225
A Collard's Square Piano; full-tone in very good order, fine Mahogany	275
A Broadwood's Grand Piano, a fine instrument, seldom met with in India	320
A Collard's Square Piano, very excellent tone, and in good order	325
[illegible] Grand Piano, by [illegible], good for practice	250
A pretty little Square Piano, Broadwood's, handsome Mahogany	200
* A solid well-made Cottage Piano, Mahogany case, neat design	150

N.B.—The above form a portion of about 20 Pianos, which are priced low (cash only) to meet the demand for *newly imported* instruments that can withstand the climate, and give general satisfaction.

* Those two Pianos have been in India some years; all the others are newly arrived and just unpacked.

A very fine Broadwood's Square Piano, in rosewood; a splendid instrument	380
A Mahogany Square Piano, by Broadwood, in first-rate condition	Rs. 350
A small size grand Piano by Broadwood, in Mahogany, very superior in tone and "touch," specially selected for this country	450
A Grand Pianoforte by Collard, in perfect order, magnificent in every respect, with peculiar brilliancy of tone; superb design in rosewood	850
A Mahogany Grand Piano by Collard, of very superior make, rich toned, and beautifully finished	1,000

FULL SIZE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTES.

A Full size Broadwood's grand Square Piano, repetition action, with new patent key movement, a fine rich toned Instrument	Rs. 500
A Full-size Broadwood's grand Square Pianoforte like the above, but of finer tone, (round, organ-like)	500
A Full size Broadwood's grand square Pianoforte, a little larger than the above, everything to be desired in tone and touch, and highly finished exterior	600

Now unpacked a few dozen splendid Albums, cheap.

LADIES' WRITING DESKS.—12 inch Size. Of superior Walnut Wood, with Inlaid Bands, lined with Silk Velvet, polished, Rs. 10.

Of superior Coromandel Wood, with Inlaid Shield and Garter, the Flaps lined with Silk Velvet, the Inside lined with polished Mahogany, with partitions at top for Stationery and Secret Drawers. Rs. 15.

GENTLEMEN'S WRITING DESKS.—12 inch Size. Of superior Walnut Wood, with Brass Clips and Corners, the Flaps lined with Leather, the Interior lined with Polished Mahogany. Rs. 9.

14 inch Size. Of superior Walnut Wood, panelled with Coromandel Wood, with Brass Edges, best quality, the Flaps lined with Leather, and the Interior lined with Spanish Mahogany, Tumbler Lock and Secret Drawers. Rs. 18.

THE BEATRICE WORK-BOX DESK.—First opened, it presents a perfect work-box, spring is touched and the front falls, the flap in lid is opened, and the completely arranged Stationery case is disclosed to view. In Leather Lined with quilted silk and fitted with Stationery and Cutlery. Rs. 26.

"GRANVILLE" DESPATCH DESK FITTED.—A new Pattern, combining all the advantages of the various Despatch boxes in use, with extreme lightness and portability, in russia leather and polished Mahogany; Sunk Brass Handle with Bramah Lock, size 14 inches. Cash Rs. 38.

LADIES' WORK BOXES, in superior Walnut Wood, Rounded Top, with Inlaid Bands and Diamond Pearl Plate.

Ten-inch size, Rs. 8. Eleven-inch size, Rs. 9. Twelve-inch size, Rs. 10.

HARMONIUMS of excellent Tone, Style, Finish, and Workmanship, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 700 each.

Organ Toned Harmoniums from one stop each to seventeen stops each, varying in price from Rs. 120 to Rs. 650 each, suitable for Church, Chapel, School, Drawing-room, Tent and Cabin.

MUSICAL BOXES.—From 4 to 12 tunes at prices from Rs. 35 to Rs. 350. Some admirably adapted for presents, being elaborately finished and with novel additions in the music, imitative of the Harp and Zither, Chinese Bells and Figures moving, &c., &c.

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTES.—S. ROSE and Co. are now the only importers in Bombay of these truly perfect Pianofortes, and by special arrangements effected in London through their Agency they will receive direct from the original and only makers a monthly consignment of those superb instruments which are now in general demand.

The PATENT PERPETUAL FOUNTAIN, of Silver and Electro-Silverware, forming a most elegant ornament as a Table Epergne, or Centre-piece, which can be adorned with Flowers or Fruit, quite portable, and can be placed in any position desired in Drawing-rooms, Dining-rooms, Ball-rooms, Assembly-rooms, &c., has no mechanism; most simple but ingenious in its construction, throwing up a continual jet or spray of water which can be perfumed with Scent, Essence or Aromatics, producing refreshing fragrance in the atmosphere wherever required.

Sporting Guns from Celebrated Manufacturers.

The Sporting Guns and Rifles detailed and illustrated in S. ROSE and Co.'s Catalogues are well worthy the notice of Indian Sportsmen. They are of the very best workmanship. The barrels of each and all of them have been thoroughly proved, and their shooting tested before shipped.

COLT'S BREECH-LOADING DERINGER PISTOLS can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Shoot accurately, and with great force.

COLT'S new Four Chambered Deringer Revolver.

This Pistol weighs 14½ ozs., and one pound 52 balls for its weight.

N.B.—It carries a havier ball in proportion to its weight than any other Revolver, and is best adapted for house and personal defence. Price in case complete, Rs. 60.

The National Deringer Pistol weighs 10 ozs., same size ball as above Price in case complete, Rs. 30.

The smallest size weighing 6½ ozs. and 4½ inches long, and can be loaded and fired more rapidly, and with less inconvenience than any other kind, and is therefore best adapted for travellers and personal protection. Price in case complete, Rs. 22, or for two Pistols, Rs. 50.

The same Cartridges serve for the three above-named Pistols, and sold at Rs. 6 per 100.

N.B.—The Genuine Colt's Revolvers are stamped on the barrel and are procured from Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company.

S. ROSE and Co. have a varied assortment of Violins, Tenor Violins, Violincellos, Double Basses, Guitars, Concertinas, (English, German, and Anglo-German), Flutinas, Muniflutes, Tambourines, Banjos, Metronomes, Bones, Castanets, together with all sorts of appurtenances and fittings suited to Musical Instruments.

The "UNIVERSAL" BINOCULAR with three transposing lenses, the Theatre, the Field, the Marine, pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most perfect Binocular ever manufactured, complete in Case, with Strap Sling, Rs. 45.

BINOCULAR GLASSES, an elegant selection from the best makers. Each Glass is of excellent quality and exquisite workmanship, and is contained in a neat Morocco Case, lined with Satin. They are admirably adapted for Presentation.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF ICE.

S. ROSE and Co. have a large number of the newly improved Ice-Making Machines originally introduced into Bombay in 1862 from their London Agency, No. 3, Chapel Place, Poultry, London—these machines are the "perfect" kind, not obtainable elsewhere except through their Agency.

ICE MACHINES of newly-improved kind. The Patentees have introduced such improvements in the solidity of the Apparatus, that it may now be pronounced *perfect in every respect*. The boiler is now made in solid galvanized Iron, and for all practical purposes is indestructible.

S. ROSE and Co.'s PRICE Rs. 150, size to make 2½ lbs. of Ice.
S. ROSE and Co.'s PRICE Rs. 225, size to make 5 lbs. of Ice.

LIBRARY.—PHOTOGRAPHY AND PAINTINGS, TO BE CONTINUED.

N.B.—This Department of S. ROSE & Co.'s business will be duly announced as soon as their Book-cases, &c., are fixed and arranged.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MRS LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, OUTFITTER, SILK MERCER, &c.,

HAS the pleasure to announce the ARRIVAL of a fresh and large assortment of GOODS, received "OVERLAND," consisting of "BALL and DINNER DRESSES," "RICH SILK and SATIN DRESSES." "BONNETS," "HATS," "POLONAISES," "COSTUMES," "FLOWERS," "RIBBONS," "FRENCH MUSLINS," "FRENCH CAMBRICS," "CRETONNES," "GRENADINES," &c., "LACE HANDKERCHIEFS," "SILK STOCKINGS," "FANS," "CRINOLINES," "HEAD DRESSES," WHITE, BLACK and COLOURED KID GLOVES of SUPERIOR QUALITY for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, also "DRESS NECK TIES," &c., &c.

LADIES' OWN MATERIAL MADE UP WITH CARE AND TASTE.

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied by a REMITTANCE, or REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 13th January 1873.

NOTICES.

JOHN MAHOMED,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
6, FORBES STREET,
Employs an experienced LONDON CUTTER in his TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JOHN MAHOMED,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
6, FORBES STREET.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION OF 1873.

THE time for sending in CONTRIBUTIONS by intending EXHIBITORS in all Classes is extended to the 1st proximo.

G. W. TERRY,
Member of Committee and Honorary Secretary.

21st January 1873.

TAYLOR'S PATENT ROOFING TILES, as used in the NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, Bombay. These Tiles are made of the finest clay and cheaper than corrugated iron, are light, hard, easily fixed, cool and water-tight, handsome in appearance, and everlasting in wear.

For prices and full particulars apply to

SCOTT, McCLELLAND, & Co.,
Sole Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the MATERIALS of the BUNGALOW and OUTHOUSES at Small Colaba, lately belonging to Mrs. Hough and 40 Trees of different kinds standing near the house, will be put up to Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Elphinstone Circle, on THURSDAY, the 30th January 1873, at 3 P.M.

The Materials and Trees must be removed before the 15th February 1873, and the other conditions of Sale may be learnt on application at this Office.

J. COLEBROOK, Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 23rd January 1873.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NON-FORFEITABLE POLICIES, BY A LIMITED NUMBER OF PAYMENTS.

For full particulars of this popular system of Assurance see the Company's Indian Prospectus, which with any further information may be obtained on application to any of the Agents of the Company, or to

C. J. WALLIS,
Manager for India.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.

Head Master—MR. JAMES McDONALD, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MRS. McDONALD, }

FORT SCHOOL—51, HORNBY ROW.

Head Master—MR. JOHN KNOX INGLIS, A.M. (Edin.) } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MISS COLLETT, }

Music Master—MR. JOSEPH SCHMUCK.

D. C. BOYD, } Honorary Secretaries.
JOHN PATON, }

Bombay, 1st January 1873.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT STATIONS.

The EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY are prepared to ALLOT SPACE upon the WALLS of their STATION BUILDINGS for Advertisements.

The Charge (to be paid in advance) will be at the rate of Sixteen Rupees per annum, for a frame or board 3 feet by 2 feet, for each Station at which the Advertisement is exhibited.

Application to be made to the District Traffic Superintendent East Indian Railway, Howrah, Sahebgunge, Dinapore, Allahabad or Toondla, or to the Traffic Manager at Jumalpore.

CECIL STEPHENSON.

Calcutta, 23rd November 1872.

NOTICE.—Owing to a greatly felt want of a competent SUPPLIER of all EATABLES at their fair and marketable value to the European Gentry, who are greatly deceived and cheated by their Butlers and Bazaar Suppliers, I hereby most respectfully beg to call the attention of Gentlemen residing at Malabar Hill and other places to the fact that I undertake to supply all those who wish to be supplied with their daily wants on their rendering a list of the articles required a day previously.

Articles of best quality guaranteed, including Wines and Oilman Stores, at cheapest prices.

Ten per cent. on the aggregate amount of their respective bills per month will be charged.

CASH PAYMENT ON EACH DAY.

A suitable place will be fixed, if sufficient inducement be offered, to carry on communication with intending gentlemen.

E. MANECKJEE,
Fakeera's Stable, Girgaum.

INDORE NOTICE.

HIS HIGHNESS MAHA RAJA HOLKAR'S GOVERNMENT is prepared to RECEIVE PROPOSALS to CONTRACT for the WORKING of the IRON FOUNDERY at BURDWAIE. The proposals should be submitted within two months from this date, and may be on the following bases, namely:—

1. That the existing Machinery and Buildings shall be allowed to be employed by the Contractor, on payment to His Highness' Government of a stipulated annual rent.

2.—That all future expenses in any way connected with the Foundery shall be borne by the Contractor.

3.—That Iron Ore, imported Coal, and Machinery, required for the Foundery, shall be free of all tax on the part of His Highness' Government during Contract.

4.—That the produce of the Foundery shall be similarly free during Contract.

5.—That the Contract shall be for a period of years, and that at the end of the period the Contractor shall have option of paying a stipulated sum to His Highness' Government and making all the Foundery his own, or returning the whole to His Highness' Government.

6.—That the Contractors shall satisfy His Highness' Government that he will begin the proper working of the Foundery as soon as possible.

His Highness' Government reserves to itself the right to reject any tender without assigning any reason.

Any further information required will be furnished by the Undersigned.

The existing Foundery may be inspected whenever required.

T. MADAVA RAO,
Minister to H. H. Maha Rajah Holkar.

REWARD OF 2,000 RUPEES.

I the UNDERSIGNED do hereby give NOTICE to the PUBLIC that it has come to my knowledge that some PERSON or PERSONS has or have CONSPIRED together and has or have fabricated a DOCUMENT or DOCUMENTS which are stated to be my Will. My real Will is in my own possession, and if any person will detect such person or persons who has or have fabricated such Will and Documents relating to it and cause him or them to be convicted according to law, such person will be entitled to the above mentioned Reward of Rs. 2,000.

I also do hereby notify, that if any person deals with such fabricated documents without first consulting me with regard to them, he shall do so at his own risk and peril.

TH. (THAKAR) DOSSA LALLJEE.

Bombay, 18th January 1873.

I the UNDERSIGNED give NOTICE to the PUBLIC as follows:—Having paid off the DEBTS due by me, and recovered those due to me, I have CEASED (my) BUSINESS and DEALINGS. The reason thereof is that I intend shortly to go on a pilgrimage, and therefore having revoked all old wills, and (or) testamentary writings, and (or) any kind of documents relating to them, there may be bearing my signature, I wish (to) make my new will and testamentary writing. I therefore in addition to my notice dated the 7th of January 1873, again inform the people of Bombay, Tanna, Bhownuggur and other places, by this last notice, that if any person who has a claim, or a right or title of any description whatever, against me, and (or) against my property, with respect to my dealings, and (or) with respect to my partnership (business) and (or) with respect to inheritance (and) share, and (or?) with respect to any claim whatever relating to Suit No. 341, and the Injunction Suit No. 467 (founded on a rule *Nisi*) of the year 1869, and (or) with respect to every other matter whatever and (or) with respect to all other matters, he should within fourteen days, viz., from the 21st of January 1873 to the 3rd of February 1873, give me notice of the same, through the *Times of India* or the *Bombay Gazette*, mentioning the documents if there be any, bearing my signature, and (or) the signature of my Vakeel or Vanotar (Agent or Karkoon) on my behalf, and (or) the signature or the attestation of Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley on my behalf. Should any (such) person fail to give me the notice through (either of) the abovementioned papers within the period aforesaid, and should he (that is to say) any person or persons whatever concealing the documents connected with any of the abovementioned particulars hereafter raise (set up) a claim or title of any kind whatever on the strength of such documents, against me, and (or) against my property, and (or) against my business, and (or) against my new testamentary writing bearing my signature, and (or) in the event of my demise against the representatives (and) heirs of my property, the same shall be considered as null and void, and the same is null and void.

I also do hereby notify to the public that I cancel all the wills or any other documents, which I may have up to this date made relating to any part or the whole of my moveable or immoveable property, and that I further cancel any documents which my Solicitors, Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley, or any other persons may have at any time passed as on my behalf, respecting any of my personal or real, moveable or immoveable, properties, and that it is my intention to make a fresh will and settlement of all my properties, discarding any and every previous settlements and appointments, which I shall do on or after the 4th day of February 1873. Therefore any person or persons thinking that he, she or they, has or have any claim against me, or any part of my property, in respect of any document or documents in his, her or their possession, or in any other respect whatsoever, should bring to my notice such claim through the *Times of India* or the *Bombay Gazette* on or before the 3rd day of February 1873. If he, she, or they fail to do so, any claim which he, she, or they might hereafter raise shall be considered as null and void, and I shall as notified above proceed to make the will and settlement as mentioned above, without any other further notice.

TH. (THAKAR) DOSSA LALJEE.

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BREMEN.

CAPITAL—15,000,000 Ths. (£2,250,000 STERLING).

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Caution to the Public.

Whereas several miserable COUNTERFEITS of MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER *Are offered for Sale in the Bombay Market*, the Public are hereby Cautioned against PURCHASING THE SAME. They are not only useless as a Perfume, but Very injurious to the health.

The well-known Richness and Delicacy of MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER Is in itself sufficient to maintain its ascendancy over all other Perfumes.

It should be purchased only from RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS, *Asking for the* GENUINE MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, Prepared only by

Messrs. LANMAN AND KEMP,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NEW YORK.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MOFUSSIL Press shares declining. Bank of Bombay shares quiet. Government Paper unchanged.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The Market continues very quiet, and prices remain nominally unaltered. First holders are, however, unwilling as yet to effect sales at lower figures, notwithstanding the unwillingness of the dealers to buy at the current rates. The following are our closing quotations :—

Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds.	6 lbs.	Rs. 4 5 0	to Rs. 4 5 6
„ „	40 „	39 „	7 „	„ 4 13 0	to „ 4 14 0
„ „	40 „	39 „	8¼ „	„ 5 11 0	to „ 5 11 6
„ „	45 „	39 „	7 „	„ 5 2 0	to „ 5 2 6
„ „	45 „	39 „	8 „	„ 5 12 6	to „ 5 14 0
„ „	45 „	39 „	9 „	„ 6 8 0	to „ 6 9 0
„ Madapo'm	32 „	24 „	3 „	„ 2 3 0	to „ 2 3 6
„ „	50 „	24 „	5¼ „	„ 3 12 0	to „ 3 13 0
„ Printers	26 „	30 „	3 „	„ 2 6 6	to „ 2 7 0

The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms on Saturday :—

[illegible] pieces Grey Shirtings	40 in.	39 yds.	8¼ lbs.	Rs. 5 11 0
[illegible] „ „ „	40 „	[illegible]	6 „	„ 4 5 [illegible]
[illegible] „ „ „	[illegible]	39 „	[illegible] „	„ [illegible]
1,000 „ Madapollams	32 „	24 „	3 „	„ 2 3 [illegible]
500 „ T. Red Cambrics	24 „	[illegible] „		„ 4 4 6

COTTON.

The Market closed steady, with good demand. Our closing quotations are as follows :—

New Comptawatlee .... at Rs. 240 to „ 241
„ Abota .... at „ [illegible] to „ [illegible]
„ Veraval .... at „ 214 to „ 215
„ Broach M. G. .... at „ [illegible] to „ [illegible]
„ Bhownuggur .... at „ [illegible] to „ [illegible]
„ Dhollera .... at „ [illegible] to „ 233

The undermentioned purchases were reported on Saturday :—

[illegible] candies New Khandeish & Jalgaum ... at Rs. [illegible] to Rs. [illegible]
[illegible]
„ „ Akote F. P. D. ... at „ [illegible]
[illegible]
„ „ Jalgaum ... at „ [illegible]
„ „ Oomrawuttee ... at „ [illegible] to „ 245
100 „ Old Compta ... at „ [illegible] to „ [illegible]
100 ... at „ [illegible]
[illegible] ... at „ 214
50 „ New Broach M.G. (15th April) ... at „ [illegible]
[illegible] „ Dhollerah (25th April) ... at „ [illegible]

YARNS.

The market has been dull. The following sales are reported :—

[illegible] lbs. Water No. 20's .... 11¼ as. per lb.
[illegible] „ „ „ 30 to arrive .... 12 „ „
[illegible] „ Mule „ 30's .... 9½ „ „

METALS.

380 cwt. Yellow Metal Braziers .... at Rs. 44½ per cwt.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	South Tyne (s)	Hallett	Newcastle, Dec. 12.
	Hutton (s)	Hodges	London, Nov. 12.
	Seaforth	Woodward	Calcutta, Dec. 29.
	Bristolian	Morgan	Chittagong, Dec. 24.
	Ceylon	Joass	Mauritius, Dec. 12.
	Veera Lutchmee	Nacoda	Cochin, Jan. 2.
	Victoria Bridge	Spencer	Mauritius, Nov. 30.
26	Jane Law	Simpson	Liverpool, Sept. 14.
	Oorun (s)	Nacoda	Cutch, Jan. 23.
	Settara (s)	Ballantine	Calcutta, Jan. 3.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—

Ship Kilkerran, Wood, to Bassin.
Steamer Carnac, Raffin, to Coast and Carwar.
Steamer Arcot, Hutchinson, to Calcutta via Malabar and Coromandel Coast.
Steamer Calcutta, Atkinson, to Muscat, Aden and Zanzibar via Kurrachee.
Steamer M. S. Elphinstone, McNeil, Coast and Carwar.

DAILY IMPORTS.—25TH JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cella s, 3,206 bundles hoops and 200 bundles spears, B. Brandenburg & Co.; 6 casks hardware, A. C. Hyhutbhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Parana s, 5 kegs iron nails, and 2 packages hardware, M. Allimohomed.

Como s, 75 cases porter, B. M. Punthacky; 6 cases clocks, R. Pestonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—25TH JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Dreadnought, 15 bales hides, S. Woosman; 250 bales cotton, H. B. Touche & Co.

Ambassador s, 27 cases hingda, R. Alimza; 800 bundles coir yarn, N. Ramjee; 47 cases ginger, H. B. Touche and Co.; 23 bales cotton, K. Toolseedass; 100 bales cotton, H. Clason and Co.; 100 bales cotton, R. Hurjee; 100 bales wool, G. Fazul and Co.; 20 bales wool, G. H. Currimbhoy; 35 bales wool, D. Govindjee; 50 bales wool, L. Govindjee; 50 bales wool J. Purshotum; 50 bales wool, H. Gangjee.

Timor s, 37 bags seeds, and 2 cases gum ammoniac, P. M. Wadia and Co.; 900 packages dates, R. Moonsee; 50 bales cotton, G. Zilladher.

Cella s, 17 cases mother o' pearl shells, Ewart, Latham and Co.; 26 bales hides, H. B. Touche and Co.

Crighton s, 52 bales cotton, J. Goculdass; 36 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.; 250 bales cotton, J. C. Busbhoy and Co.; 40 bales wool, H. Khealdass.

Hutton s, 4,100 bags wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co.

Como s, 1 bag wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR LONDON.

China s, 25 boxes aloe socotra, Nassumbhoy Bulloo.

FOR GENOA.

Hydaspes s, 100 bales cotton, Jules Siegfried and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hydaspes s, 100 bales cotton, Jules Siegfried and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia s, 1,500 bags seeds, S. Tyabjee and Co.; 3 cases tea, H. Jarvis.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ellora s, 54 bundles sharkfins, and 58 bundles fishmaws, F. M. Dama; 15 chests opium, E. Framjee and Co.; 5 chests opium, J. Nanramgrai; 5 chests opium, K. Hurmookroye; 31 chests opium, D. C. Tata; 105 chests opium, D. E. Sassoon; 80 chests opium, N. Kessowjee and Co.; 5¼ chests opium, J. Ramyees; 25 bales twist, C. Ebram; 20 bales cotton, H. E. Ellias; 11 chests opium, S. Nusserwanjee; 49 chests opium, D. C. Tata.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ellora s, 13 chests opium, E. Framjee and Co.; 16 chests opium, R. Dhunjeeshaw and Co.; 1 chest opium, G. Sobho & Gunnull; 6 chests opium, G. Khoongiall; 61 chests opium, S. Gopinath; 3 chests opium, B Joomkha; 13¼ chests opium, J. Ramjee; 33 chests opium, J. Dulsookroy; 27 chests opium, D. C. Tata.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 23.

Fogo, Deputy Inspector General, British Medical Department, from duty, from Ahmedabad.
Salmon, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, from leave, from England

JANUARY 24.

Macnaghten, Captain, 2nd Light Cavalry, from leave, from England.
Fleming, Surgeon Major, Bengal civil employ, to retire from the service, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 27.

Pritchard, Captain, Madras R. A., to join, to Hingolee.

JANUARY 27.

[illegible], Captain, 4th Madras L. C., medical certificate, to England
[illegible], M.D., Surgeon Major, Bengal Civil Surgeon, to retire from service, to England.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 25th January 1873.

The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Secy of State for India on the dates specified :—

Lt-Col A W Graham, S C, Examiner Pay Department, 19th Jan 1873.

Col J W Younghusband, CSI, Dy Inspr Genl of Police, Punjab, 20th Jan 1873.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustanee by the Higher Standard Test :—

Sub-Lt J M Candy, 49th Foot.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment :—

17th Regt N I, Lt-Col W R Houghton, to officiate as second in command.

Capt M H Nicolson, General List, has qualified at Hythe as 1st class Instructor of Musketry.

Maj John Gordon, S C, is placed on general duty, Poona.

The Regtl Order 9th Regt N I, confirmed in G. O. C. No. 11, 4th inst, had effect from the 15th Dec, instead of 26th Dec, as therein stated.

The six months' leave granted to Lt Wray, 108th Regt, in G O C No 730, 13rd Nov last, should commence from 20th Oct instead of 18th Oct, as therein stated.

The C-in-C is pleased to order the following transfer :—

Capt R M Chambers, from 1st Wing Sub, 6th Regt N I, to 1st Wing Sub, 5th N L I.

The following order is confirmed :—

Regtl Order by the Officer Comdg R A, Mhow Division, dated 18th Jan 1873, appointing Lt J W Yerbury, Adjt R A, Mhow Division.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

68th Foot—Capt (Local Lt-Col) J Spratt, to remain at Poorundhur, from 15th Jan 1873, for 30 days, in extension on medical certificate.

105th Foot—Capt J Wilkinson, to England per P and O steamer, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

Staff Corps—Maj R R Wodehouse, Offg Wing Officer 25th N. L. I., from 30th Oct to 3rd Nov 1872, in extension on private affairs.

The following order is confirmed as a temporary arrangement :—

Poona Division Order, dated 17th Dec 1872, directing Capt Campbell, S C Officer, to officiate as Comdt of the Poorundhur sanitarium on the departure of Major Priestley.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Lawrencepore, 13th January 1873.

His Excellency is pleased to make the following appointments :

40th Regt.—Lt James Brougham to be Adjt, vice Wilkinson, who resigns that appointment, subject to approval by H R H the Field Marshal Commdg-in Chief.—Dated 6th Jan 1873.

26th Native Infantry.—Maj M G Smith, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, during the absence of Lt Col Longmore on furlough. Dated 6th Jan 1873.

Capt A Fitzgerald,—Adjt, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Smith.—Dated 6th Jan 1873.

Lt T L Lewis, Qmr, to officiate as Adjt, vice Fitzgerald.—Dated 6th Jan 1873.

Lt C J R Fulford, 1st Wing Sub, to officiate as Qmr, in addition his other duties, vice Lewis.—Dated 6th Jan 1873.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officers :—

Royal Engineers—Lt T Glancy to be Capt, from the 1st Nov 1872.

2nd Bat 12th Regt—Lt H D A Cutbill to be Capt, from the 22nd Dec 1872.

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief has been pleased to approve of the exchange of places, on the roster for Home service, between Staff Assist Surgs K Macaw, M.D., and R C Parkinson.

With the sanction of His Highness the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief, the following officers are permitted to exchange battalions :—

21st Foot—Capt R W C Winsloe, 2nd Bat, with Capt R Cook, 1st Bat.

Capt F W Hamilton, 2nd Bat, with Capt A T Perkins, 1st Bat.

Bt Lt Col G A Galloway, Ben Cav, is transferred for duty from Meerut to Seetapore, and directed to join.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Jan. 25.)

Mr P J White, Asst Commr, to officiate as Settlement Officer of the 3rd grade, Jaloun District, as a temporary arrangement.

Lt G W Anson, S C, to officiate as Asst Commr, of the 3rd class, Jaloun District, and to be invested with powers of a Magistrate.

Capt F Wheeler to officiate as Cantonment Mag, Cawnpore, and to be invested with the powers of a 1st class Mag.

Mr C J Lyall, Offg Junior Secy to Govt N-W P, to officiate as Under-Secy to Govt, N-W P, with effect from the 12th Dec, 1872, the date on which Mr J H Lloyd returned from leave.

Mr J S Mackintosh, Offg Under-Secy to Govt, N-W P, to be Asst Secy to Govt, N-W P, with effect from the 12th Dec. 1872.

Mr R S Whiteway, Asst Secy to Govt, N-W P, to revert to his substantive appointment of Asst Mag and Collr, and to be posted to Allahabad, with effect from the 12th Dec 1872.

Mr M S Howell, Joint Mag and Dy Collr, 2nd grade, to the Benares District.

Mr G Palmer, Mag and Collr, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Mynpoorie.

Mr R D Speding Joint Mag and Dy Collr, to officiate as Mag and Collr, Goruckpore, until further orders.

Mr R S Whiteway, Asst Mag and Collr, Allahabad, in the same capacity to Moradabad, with effect from the 15th Jany, 1873.

Mr H Lushington, District and Sessions Judge, Mynpoorie, in the same capacity to Allygurh.

Mr J Sladen, Offg Mag and Collr, Meerut, in the same capacity to Moozufferuggur.

Mr H B Webster, Mag and Collr, Goruckpore, to Meerut.

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OF
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LIST OF CONTENTS.

MAILS AND PASSENGERS FROM AND TO BOMBAY.
HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL SUMMARY.
MILITARY ITEMS.
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE—
 Bombay; Bengal and Central Provinces; Madras; the North-West Provinces, Punjaub, and Oudh; and Miscellaneous.
SHIPPING ITEMS.
GENERAL NEWS—
 The Camp of Exercise.
 Bombay Gun Club.
 The Bombay Chess Club Tournament.
 Aquatics at Poona.
 Poona Garrison Races, 1873.
 Cotton Exports from Bombay.
 Bombay Cotton Crop Report.
 The Import and Export Trade of Sind.
 Viceregal Legislative Council.
 The Great Contract Suit in Allahabad.
 Should England take Possession of the Persian Gulf.
 The Oxford and Cambridge Dinner at Calcutta.
 The Wreck of the s.s. General Havelock.
 Frontier Intelligence.
 A Pretty Appointment.
 The Eventful History of Two Escaped Sikh Convicts from the Andamans.
 Cook's Excursionists in India.
 The Indian Medical Administration.
 The Lease of the P. & O. Dockyard.
 Dismissal of the Charge against the Carting Agency of Surat.
 The Culture in the Punjab.
 The Punjab Road Engine.
 A District Munsiff Poisoned—a Hospital Assistant Charged with Murder.
NEWS LETTERS—
 Bhosawul.
TOPICS OF THE TIMES—
 The Income-Tax and the Permanent Settlement.
 Dr W. J. M. Rankine.
 The Treatment of our Medical Department.
 The Manufactures of the Punjab.
 The Paper Currency.
 Napoleon III. and Italy.
 Russia in Central Asia.
 The Looshai Expedition.
 The Police Administration in the Punjab.
OFFICIAL GAZETTES—
 Government of India Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Bombay Army Orders—Poona Division Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—Madras Government Orders—Madras Army Orders—N. W. Provinces Orders.
COMMERCIAL—
 Bombay Market Report—Freight Report—Bombay Bill and Stock List—Banks—Companies in Liquidation—Exchange—Prices of Bullion, &c.—Government Securities—Weekly Statements of the New Bank of Bombay, G. I. P. Railway, and B. B. & C. I. Railway—Bombay Price Current.
SHIPPING—
 Bombay: Arrivals and Departures. Hooghly: Arrivals and Departures. Madras: Arrivals and Departures.
DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—
 Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

HEATHCOTE—January 23rd, at Dharwar, the wife of Major Heathcote, Staff Corps, of a son.

HORNE—January 24th, at Upper Colaba, the wife of Mr. George Horne, H. M.'s Dockyard, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BAINBRIDGE—January 15th, at Abbottabad, the wife o Major F. T. Bainbridge, Commandant 4th P. I., of a son.

BRADSHAW—January 18th, at Delhi, the wife of Staff Surgeon A. F. Bradshaw, of a son.

GORDON—January 21st, at Mirzapore, the wife of Mr. B. D. Gordon, Head Master of the Government School, of a son.

LYNCH—January 21st, at Raichoor, the wife of Mr. T. C. Lynch, Junction Superintendent M. R. C., of a son.

PATTERSON—January 21st, at Trichinopoly, the wife of Captain C. D. Patterson, 21st Fusiliers, of a daughter.

REID—January 14th, at "Hardwicke," Kussowlee, Punjab, the wife of Sylvester Reid, Lieutenant, 11th Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SEDGFIELD—MACDONALD—January 18th, St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. W. C. Bromehead, S. Sedgfield, to Mary Grace Johnson, eldest daughter of the late George Macdonald, of Nahun, near Umballa.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1873.

WE are very glad to observe that the views which we advocated at length two months ago in regard to the progress of Russia in Central Asia are identical with the views on the same subject which are now being generally entertained at home, and are being acted upon in a very decided manner. Some journalists in India, in their phobia of Russophobia, or in their anxiety to please a native audience by condemning everything which might involve expenditure, were content to regard Russian progress in Asia with the utmost complacency as something which Great Britain had not so much to look on at with folded hands as positively to welcome, while others did not seem to be aware that anything had occurred to modify their ideas on the subject since the days of Lord Auckland and our war with Afghanistan. In both cases no importance was attached to the feelers which have been thrown out lately by Russia, and to the explicit semi-official expression of its determination to occupy Khiva and to allow no opposition on the part of Afghanistan to prevent it advancing its line of "commercial" communication to the frontier of British India. While not venturing to sketch out our line of definite policy which ought to be pursued in the present circumstances of Central Asia, we urgently pointed out that these circumstances, taken in connection with the announced intentions of Russia, constituted a position of the most serious kind; and we also argued that there was nothing in the history of the progress of Russia, in the intentions which it now announces, or in the prospect of its being master of Central Asia, which should lead Great Britain to regard with satisfaction, or even with equanimity, the proposal of having it as an immediate neighbour on our Indian frontier.

The information we have that views going as far as these, if not further, are warmly and firmly held at home is conveyed only in somewhat unsatisfactory telegrams, but enough has transpired to prove not only that England views the further progress of Russia in Asia with anxiety, but also that even Mr. Gladstone's Ministry is prepared to check that progress if it be carried beyond a certain very proximate point. And it will be noted that this anti-Russian feeling has arisen when Russia has shown a friendly feeling towards us and has made overtures to the English Court of a delicate kind. Count Schuvaloff had just been sent from London to St. Petersburg to negotiate for a marriage between an English Prince and a daughter of the Czar. This was a mission of peace and good-will certainly, and when the Prince had an audience of Lord Granville he explained, or tried to explain, to our Foreign Minister that the Russian expedition to Khiva resembled the English expedition to Abyssinia, having for its object only the release of captives, and being under orders to return whenever that object was accomplished. So far, we learned from the telegrams of the 12th and the 14th instant, and on the 15th it was announced that Prince Schuvaloff had been presented to the Queen and that the English Cabinet was about to send communications to St. Petersburg.

The Overland Mail of the 27th December brought intelligence that Lord Augustus Loftus had delivered a note at St. Petersburg announcing that England would not interfere with the operations of Russia in Central Asia so long as they do not molest the territory of Afghanistan; but before, or just at the time, this mail arrived, suddenly, and without any explanatory reference to what had been going on before (a common practice of Baron Reuter's agents) a telegram from London of the 17th January informed us that the English Press had begun to "write strongly on the Khivan "Question, urging a firm and unfettered "policy;" and by a telegram dated the 19th we learned that Count Schuvaloff had been unsuccessful in modifying England's attitude; that England had declared her intention of securing Afghanistan against an attack if Russia annexed Khiva; that a discussion had been opened on the whole question of Anglo-Russian relations in Central Asia, and that Russia proposed to treat "the Khiva and Afghanistan "difficulty" as belonging to the general Central Asian question. There is evidently a good deal more in this than the telegrams explain or mention. England must have taken up an attitude, and a very decided one too, on the question just mentioned, and the great point in that attitude, so far as the telegrams indicate, is that England is prepared to defend Afghanistan against any encroachment on the part of Russia whether against the territory or the independence of the Pathans.

We certainly hail this aspect of affairs in England as indicating a return to a bolder and better foreign policy than has been followed there for at least ten years. It is true that Khiva, according to all accounts, is to be left to settle unaided its own quarrel with Russia; but Khiva is rather an unpromising subject on which to go to war with Russia, and is too much out of our way to allow of English common sense interfering for its preservation. There is little doubt that by its seizure of Russians and by its civil treatment of Russian captives Khiva has merited punishment, and it might be very unjust, as it would certainly be Quixotic, for England to interfere between that rather barberous little State and offended Russia. The case of Afghanistan, however, is entirely different. We have a most distinct interest in having it within our influence, and the advances of Russia in Central Asia have been so great of late years that it has now become almost a necessity for us to take steps to secure Afghanistan, though not necessarily by conquest, as a frontier post of of our Indian Empire. The Russian Press has been officially cautioned not to make indiscreet allusions to the Khivan questions; that is to say, they have been ordered not to say now, as they have said over and over again before, that Khiva must be and is to be annexed. Instead of that the *mot d'ordre* to them now is to go in for the notion which this Government is so anxious to promulgate at the present moment, that the Russians only want to go to Khiva as we went to Abyssinia for the release of captives. This is Russian duplicity all over, and the only wonder is that any public writers allow themselves to be, or affect to be, deceived by it. A similar order has no doubt gone out to the Russian newspapers in regard to Afghanistan; but that cannot conceal from us the fact that Russia seeks to be predominant in Afghanistan, and that such predominancy is necessary to the realization of Peter the Great's scheme of commercial communication between Russia and India. It is not too much to say that when we allow that to be established Anglo-Indians may as well begin packing their portmanteaux at once, for it would be a sign to all Asia to look out for the destruction of our Indian Empire and our power in the East generally.

At the same time, while congratulating our readers on this movement in England, we do not wish to conceal from them the fact that there will be great difficulty in England carrying out any advantageous policy in regard to Afghanistan. To make it and keep it our ally while Russia is bidding and pleading for its allyship also would be a most hazzardous experiment. There is, however, no great difficulty in the case for a really bold and enlightened statesmanship. The Pathans might easily be so connected with our interests that, whether or not formally so, Afghanistan would become virtually an integral part of our Indian Empire and better affected towards our rule than some parts of that Empire are at present.

NOTE OF THE DAY.

"As numerous as the beggars of Bombay" will soon become a proverb. As an *entrepot* for beggars Bombay is most favourably situated—from the beggars' point of view. She is patronised by the budmashes of Sind; fashionable characters, such as fakeers, pour down into her from the Deccan; and she generally becomes the receptacle for all the beggars, and dirt, and disease that the Gulf can export. Than Bombay beggars there is scarcely a more active nuisance. We have hinted at the filth and disease which follow them; but their vices are not less conspicuous. During the Mohurrum, the beggars are among the worst of the rioters; and the experience of the police leads them to believe that the worst and most daring offenders against law and order belong to elsewhere than Bombay—that is, they are not our indigenous blackguards. Fakeers, it is beginning to be feared, are often agents for rebellion, and their manner of going about the country, unrestrained by any native beggar law, gives them plenty of opportunities for sowing sedition broadcast. As a rule, it is the beggars and not the deserving poor of Bombay that press most heavily upon the resources of our hospitals and almshouses, and public charity goes most to the beggars who stand in the highways and byways and expose rags and disease and vigorously importune (we had almost said they demand) the passers by for money to relieve them. Inquiries which we have made lead us to believe that since September last Bombay has received from Arabia alone upwards of 600 adventurers without a dime in their pockets, and from Persia and adjacent countries upwards of 400 more in a similar condition. The load of vice and disease so many beggars represent may possibly be conceived, but it is the police who have these things brought most forcibly before them. In the report of occurrences in C-Division of Saturday the two facts are mentioned :—"A mendicant suffering from leprosy, found lying on the public road sick and unable to walk, was taken to the J. J. Hospital by the police yesterday morning, but was refused admission. From thence the leper was taken by the police to the dhurumsalla: there also they refused to admit him. The police were obliged to leave the sick man on the roadside where they found him. The sick man was again sent to the J. J. Hospital last night and admitted" "A mendicant aged about 60 years, whilst on his way from Mahim yesterday sat down on the Flats to rest himself, when he suddenly expired. A report of the occurrence was made to the Coroner, who issued orders for the disposal of the body." The blame of the miserable leper's treatment might possibly be laid to the charge of the police; while the fact is that they did all they could—if there is blame to be attached anywhere it must be to the hospital authorities, who first refused assistance to the leper and afterwards gave it; but the two items which we have quoted give a slight indication of the extent of the beggar nuisance in Bombay, and the responsibilities which the disease attending it throw upon the police and the municipal and hospital authorities. Could these persons not be relieved from some of these responsibilities? They certainly would be relieved to a great extent if the importation of beggars were put under some kind of restraint. And this brings us to the question, Could some stringent beggar law not be created? Why should Bombay be made to bear the inconvenience and annoyance of entertaining the beggars of Persia, Sind, Arabia, and elsewhere? Cannot something be done to relieve us?

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CENTRAL ASIAN QUESTION.

THE "TIMES" ON THE CENTRAL ASIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, 24TH JANUARY.

The St. Petersburg *Official Gazette* is astonished at the persevering treatment of the Central Asian question by the English Press, whose tone, it states, previously displayed moderation and sound judgment. It goes on to say that it is difficult to decide whether the same represents the real expression of public opinion or whether it is attributable to party motives. The negotiations entered into show no new phase, but perfect identity with the views and interests of both Russia and England. The only point difficult of solution is to determine the frontiers in unknown countries. The two Empires, however, are fully convinced of the justice of their endeavours, and being mutually interested, will speedily arrive at an understanding.

The *Daily News*, in an article referring to the denial of the Persian Minister, asks the *Pall Mall Gazette* wherefore Russia possesses Ettrek and has built the Fort of Shikisliar.

The Empress Eugenie and the Prince Napoleon jointly undertake the political guardianship of the Prince Imperial.

The political character, attributed to the presence of the Orleans Princes at the expiatory service in memory of Louis XVI., is denied.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the President of Peru, but the same was frustrated.

LONDON, 25TH JANUARY.

The *Times* of to-day confidently expects that an understanding between England and Russia concerning the Central Asian question will be arrived at, but that anyhow England must maintain the independence of Persia and Afghanistan.

The steamer which ran down the ship Northfleet has not yet been discovered, and it is thought that she has probably foundered.

VERSAILLES, 24TH JANUARY.

The proceedings of the Committee of Thirty evince great distrust in M. Thiers.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 24TH JANUARY, NOON.

Total Week's Sales of	Cotton...	64,000 bales.
„ „ „	Surats...	11,000 „
Actual Stock of	Cotton...	445,000 „
„ „ „	Surats...	242,000 „
Total Week's Imports of	Cotton.	50,000 „
„ „ „	Surats...	3,000 „

LONDON, 24TH JANUARY, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed quiet but unchanged, and the London Cotton Market is quiet.

Fair Dhollers, 7 1/16d.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

7lbs. Shirtings	8s.
8¼lbs. do.	9s. 7½d.
40s. Mule Twist	1s. 2¼d.

The Bank of Prussia has reduced its rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

ALEXANDRIA, 24TH JANUARY.

The s. s. Arabia passed through the Suez Canal homeward bound, from Bombay.

THE INDIAN MAILS.

ADEN, 25TH JANUARY.

The s.s. Cathay, with the outward Indian Mails, left here for Bombay to-day at 2 A.M.

MR. FORSYTH, C.B., will accompany the Atalik's envoy to Calcutta.

IT is believed that His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Calcutta for Simla on the 15th March.

THE last *Gazette of India* publishes the extradition treaty which has been concluded between Belgium and England.

THE agitation against the exorbitant charges made by butlers for articles purchased by them in the markets has spread to Madras.

THE Chief of Ramgurh is reported by a native paper to have turned Mahomedan, and to have informed the Government of his change of religion.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan, says the *Indian Public Opinion*, has appointed officers to systematize the search for gold in the Chitral rivers, for the benefit of the State.

MR. JOHN LAMBERT has been gazetted to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, during the absence on leave for twenty months of Mr. Giles.

MR. H. J. S. COTTON has been appointed Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial, Statistical, and Agricultural Departments.

A VERNACULAR paper reports an attempt to assassinate Sir Salar Jung, which, however, was happily prevented by an Arab military officer in His Excellency's suite.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 23,200 by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the extension of the heads of Nos. 4 and 5 jetties.

IT is feared that dengue is going to pay Calcutta another visit. After having died out for some months at Trichinopoly, it has reappeared in as bad a form as it did at its first visit.

MISS AKROYD has formed a provisional committee of native gentlemen interested in female education to consider the best means of establishing a native female boarding school in Calcutta.

THE Governor in Council (Madras) has directed it to be notified that under instructions from the Government of India all Treasury officers have been prohibited from cashing cheques made payable to bearer.

IT is said that Mr. Kessowjee Naik, the well-known Bhattia merchant, intends to raise an ornamental fountain in the Doongree Cooly street, and is in communication with Government on the subject.

MR. EDWARD H. WHINFIELD is to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that district, and Mr. J. F. K. Hewitt as Deputy Commissioner of Wards' Estates in Behar.

THE *Englishman* contradicts the report which has been going the round of the Indian papers, that a large number of cattle have been dying in Calcutta. The cattle are at present, and have been for some time, unusually healthy.

A GENTLEMAN writes to us from one of the districts in Sind that the lowest temperature there is about 40° and the highest at times upwards of 70°. Such a sudden rise and fall of the mercury within 24 hours must be unpleasant.

PERHAPS the best joke in the *Indian Charivari* this week is that it publishes a list of its subscribers. Each subscriber, when he sees his name in print, may consider that he possesses a certificate of wit, or rather of appreciation of wit.

THE Sonthal Pergunnhas have been formed into a separate district executive charge under the Bengal Public Works Department, which will include all provincial, district, and imperial works in them. Mr. E. J. Meara has been appointed Executive Engineer.

LORD AND LADY HOBART will visit Bombay on their way back to Madras, and during their stay here will be the guests of H. E. the Governor. They have been visiting Agra, Cawnpore, and other places in the North-West, and are expected to arrive in Bombay on Thursday.

THE suffering and mortality among the native camp followers at Hassan Abdul from the late heavy rains and extreme cold have been, it is feared, much more severe than is generally credited. Measures have since been taken to provide these poor people with shelter.

A TELEGRAM informs us that the Viceroy has appointed Mr. R. A. Dalyell, of the Madras Civil Service, an additional member of the Supreme Council. He succeeds the Hon'ble W. Robinson, C.S.I., whose term of office has expired, and who is now returning to Madras to resume his seat second Member of the Board of as Revenue.

IT was believed that the visit of His Excellency the Governor to Ahmedabad was made with the object of settling some of the affairs of Kattywar, amongst others, the dispute between Mr. Jardine and Colonel Anderson, but we are able authoritatively to state that the visit was in no way connected with Kattywar affairs.

BY the 1st of March next there will be seven furloughs available for the officers of the Bengal Civil Service, which have been allotted as follows :—Mr. A. Hope, for 2 years; Mr. E. Grey, for 1 year; Mr R. L. Mangles, for 1 year; Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, for 1 year; Mr. H. Mosley, for 20 months; Mr. D. M. Barbour, for 20 months; and Mr. J. Tweedie, for 11 months.

YET another new paper in Calcutta—the *Illustrated Indian News!* The pictures are very good, but those who see the *Graphic* must have seen them before. The letterpress is not worth much, and the news is a *réchauffé* of items from the Indian papers. Notwithstanding that news and pictures are old, the proprietors of the young weekly are sure that it will succeed. And they may be right.

THE following notification, which has been issued by Colonel Walker, Acting Political Agent of Kattywar, reminds us not a little of the advertisements that now and then appear in home papers announcing, "I, John Smith, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife Sarah Ann," &c.:—"Government desire that it should be clearly understood that the Gondul State will not be responsible for any debts incurred in the name of Bhugwutsingjee, Thakor Saheb of Gondul, by any one, without the sanction of the Political Agent, or the Special Assistant in charge of Gondul."

ALL the Garrows are now "Her Majesty's subjects," as Colonel Houghton, the distinguished Commissioner, telegraphs. Captain Lewin has had a very successful exploration of the ranges to the south of the new post at Girthay in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. He has had a meeting with Captain Hughes, the officer in charge of the Arracan Hill Tracts, and they have arranged for a regular patrol and communication between the police of the two districts.

HERE is a story for Bombay philanthropists:—On Friday morning a mendicant, suffering from leprosy and unable to walk, was found by the police on the public road. He was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, but was refused admission. He was then taken to the dhurumsallah, where also admission was refused. Under these circumstances he was left on the road. During the same night he was again sent to the hospital, and this time he was admitted. Why he was refused admittance in the first instance does not appear.

A CONTEMPORARY refers to the curious statement to the effect that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief had ordered commanding officers to feed sick soldiers with their own hands, and that some particular colonel was in trouble for not having administered soup once an hour to an invalid sepoy. The following is, it believes, the circumstance which gave rise to the story. A sick soldier was in hospital, and religious prejudices being supposed to stand in the way, no one saw that the poor fellow was properly fed. The result was that the man died. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that such an occurrence reflects discredit on all concerned, and he considers that medical officers should assist sick men quite irrespective of religious prejudices.

THE precise line for the Northern Bengal State Railway runs from Dhaparee, on the Ganges, through Nattore, Hillee, and Tengamaree, to Julpigoree; thence in nearly a straight line, to the point where the Darjeeling cartload leaves the hills, thus crossing the Mahanuddee higher up, and giving a better approach to the tea districts than a road to Titalya or Silligoree. The Government of India is, we now learn, anxious that the survey should be continued from some point between Hillee and Tengamaree to Rungpore and so to the Assam valley. This is a very large project, and may take years to mature; but the sanction of the Secretary of State has been asked to the commencement of the line as far as the Darjeeling road, and the surveyors are hard at work along the whole route.

THE officers in the Revenue Department, N. W. P., are to be allowed to observe twenty-six days in the year as holidays. This includes heathen festivals as well as Christian. The moon is to have a great influence upon the holidays. If it be visible on any of the dates which are mentioned in the list of holidays, then the holiday is to be postponed until the moon is not visible. The sun is also to have a share in determining whether the revenue officers shall take their holiday, a *nota bene* to the list saying—"Besides the above, the days on which a solar eclipse occurs, and the days succeeding those on which a lunar eclipse takes place, should be reckoned as holidays." The Civil Courts in the Punjab will be closed for 44 days during the year on account of public holidays, exclusive of Sundays. The last Saturday in each month is also to be a holiday, if the business of the Courts permits. Local holidays will also be allowed for particular festivals, and all days on which a solar eclipse takes place, and the day after a lunar eclipse. All the Civil Courts, except at hill-stations, are to be closed during September, and the Chief Court and the Courts of Assistant Commissioners are to be closed for civil business from the 15th of August to the 15th of October, both days inclusive. "With a little more trouble in preparing the list," remarks the *Englishman*, "most of the working days in the year might be included."

THE Calcutta married folks are complaining that the bachelors do not bear a fair share of social burdens—that is to say, that the single men do not give enough balls and dinner parties in return for the balls, "evenings at home," and dinners to which they are invited by the married part of Calcutta society. The bachelors say that as a rule they live in "chummeries" or clubs, and therefore cannot entertain ladies and married people at their tables so much as they would like. We hear that in Bombay a well-known officer, with a Highland patronymic, as well as a wife, is endeavouring to adjust the social scales, so that bachelors will not be allowed to get off so lightly as they have been getting off hitherto. A grand ball is on the carpet, and it has been decided that bachelors who are unmistakably "bad entertainers" shall have to pay the piper. This may be the beginning of an annual series of balls to be called "Bachelors' Hops," and we trust that the bachelors who are singled out as bad entertainers will not raise objections to the proposed reasonable exaction of social dues from them.

WE learn from a gentleman whose business takes him to the outlying districts of Sind, that the villagers entertain a wholesome dread of the Government peons, whom they style as the black-coat and red-pugree men. The villagers say that as soon as an Engineer Saheb, Collector, Magistrate, or his Deputy, or any other official halts at a village, the peons come down like vultures and carry away poultry, vegetables, grass, fuel and any other thing they can lay their hands upon, without asking the owners, or making any bargain for them. Some say that on this account people are obliged to conceal themselves with their effects, whenever a Government official encamps near their village. The result of this wholesale ransacking is, that parties who are willing to pay for what they require cannot even obtain anything, and are therefore put to great straits for want of the necessaries of life. The heads of departments travelling in the districts should see to this, and put an effectual stop to such practices.

THE *Friend of India* says :—The enlightened Chief of Jeypore has resolved to construct at Ramghur, some fifteen miles from the capital, a reservoir which, as one of the largest in the world, will render the name of Ram Singh as famous as that of his great ancestor Jey Singh. The project is to dam up a very narrow gorge of the river Bangunga which takes its rise in the hills north of Jeypore. The fall of the river immediately above the gorge is about 10 to 12 feet per mile. The height of the proposed dam is 130 feet, and the water in the reservoir will cover an area of 20 square miles, containing about 22,000 million cubic feet. The site is very favourable, for the width of the gorge at bottom is only 332 feet and at top 730 feet. The cost has been estimated at about 12 lakhs of rupees, and it is anticipated that the Durbar will obtain a fair return on this expenditure. It is also proposed to supply the city of Jeypore with water raised by steam pumps from the Amanee Shah river, and then allowed to run by gravitation. Both schemes have been examined on the spot, and approved of by Colonel Rundall, the Inspector General of Irrigation. The Maharajah is fortunate in the services of Captain Jacob as Executive Engineer.

MILITARY ITEMS.

RUMOURS are very prevalent at the Camp of Exercise that the Commander-in-Chief has applied to the Supreme Government asking leave to continue the manœuvres until the beginning of March.

THE Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to attach to His Excellency's Personal Staff, during the continuance of the Camp of Exercise, General Bubber Jung Bahadoor, of the Nepaulese Army.

DURING the last voyage to Suez of the P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Tanjore, Captain Ottley, of the Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry, died. He had been suffering from an abscess of the liver, but an accident may be said to have accelerated his death. When within three days' run from Suez, the ship rolled and threw him out of his berth. The injuries which he received were serious, considering his weak state, and he died in a few hours after the accident. His wife and two children were on board at the time.

FIVE soldiers of the 72nd Highlanders have been sentenced, by a General Court Martial of which Colonel Brown, R. H. A., was president, to punishments varying from 365 days' hard labour to penal servitude for 6 years. Three of them were charged with insubordination accompanied by personal violence, and the other two with assisting them in effecting their escape from the guard-room. The five of them, after escaping from the guard, I have heard, departed from Dugshai, where the occurrence took place, and after a series of romantic adventures among the hills, arrived in Umballa, where they were again placed in confinement and ultimately brought to trial.—*Mofussilite.*

WE believe that Colonel Atkinson's Pay Code for Her Majesty's British and Native Forces serving in India has been accepted by the Government, and will shortly be issued. A very casual comparison between this Code and the old one of 1849 will serve to illustrate the vast changes effected in the organisation of the local armies. Great and rapidly succeeding innovations have added immensely to the difficulty of preparing a compilation intended to bridge over four-and-twenty years of pulling down and building up. With the costly Becher Pay Code failure fresh in our memories, it is matter of satisfaction to find the work brought to a satisfactory conclusion at no extra cost to the State. For this consummation the Government is indebted to Colonel Atkinson.—*Englishman.*

THE following memorandum has just been issued in the Camp of Exercise General Orders :—

Head-Quarters, Camp Lawrencepore, 17th Jan. 1873.
MEMORANDUM ON THE USE OF ARTILLERY.

It is necessary to practice the use of artillery in action, in the deployment of great masses, with unity of command.

2. Taking into consideration how great are the difficulties often presented by the nature of the ground, and how seldom commanders have sufficient time to reconnoitre it thoroughly before entering the position, the placing and forming such long lines of guns are acknowledged to be amongst the most difficult operations in the tactics of the three arms.

3. The object to be obtained is, not only to take up a position, but also to choose one whence the enemy can be effectively cannonaded

4. The advance of the artillery, with a broad front, to nearer positions, should be provided for, if possible, as well as for such movement in retreat.

5. To carry out such movements on the spur of the moment on new ground is no easy task, hence it is essentially necessary that the superior officers of artillery should have an opportunity of working the artillery in grand manœuvres of that arm alone, before it is combined with the other arms.

6. Thus the commander will be able to practise himself and his subordinates in the giving and receiving of the necessary orders while manœuvring, and to exhibit a picture of a battle in which the functions of all ranks are exercised.

7. In any such exercises depicting battles, the object of the manœuvres should be explained to all ranks, in order that all, in their respective spheres, may gain a complete knowledge of all the conditions which are inseparable from such situations.

8. But not only ought the artillery manœuvres to be highly instructive to their own body, the instruction of officers and men of the other arms is most desirable, and their attendance invited.

9. The country in which the Camp of Exercise has been placed abounds in features which seem to be made for artillery positions.

10. The undulations are often at the very distance from one another which artillery can cover with effective fire, and the inclination of the slopes *en glacis* are such as favour artillery fire, every part of the ground in most cases being visible.

11. The question of the distance at which infantry, in column and in line, can be successfully cannonaded having been put to the test, the following is placed on record as the result of the practice :—

At Columns.	Effective Range.
40-pr. B. L. guns (Armstrong's)	2,800
9-pr. M. L. „	2,500
12-pr. B. L. „	2,500
9-pr. B. L. „	2,000
At Line.	
9-pr. M. L. guns	2,000
12-pr. B. L. „	2,000
9-pr. B. L. „	1,500

12. As, by reason of its great range and power, the first call in action is for the artillery, the columns of march should have the artillery placed well to the front thus—

1. If there is a covering body of light cavalry, one horse artillery battery will march with it.
2. In the advanced guards of all arms, one battery of field artillery.
3. The other battery will be in rear of the leading battalion of the main body.
4. When divisions are combined into corps d'armée, marching under one advanced guard, the whole of the remaining artillery, combined in one body under one commander, would follow the leading battalion of the main body.

13. The sub-division of batteries is to be made only when circumstances demand.

14. Artillery, to fulfil its duties, and carry them into effect at the right moment, must be at hand when required, and be worked in intimate relation with the other arms.

15. For this purpose, it is urgently necessary that the commander should be near to the General in command of the troops, in order that the object to be attained should be pointed out to him.

16. The general role of Artillery, as laid down by military writers, has undergone no great change from the introduction of rifled arms; while the arm has in itself become more valuable by reason of its highly increased accuracy of range.

17. The duties it can be called on to perform are—
1.—To commence the fight.
2.—To carry on delay in action.
3.—To prepare for the attack on a particular point.
4.—To extricate the other arms from the enemy's fire.
5.—To co-operate in pursuit.
6.—To protect in retreat.

18. In each of these cases, and in any others which may arise, it is necessary that distinct orders should be given.

19. This sounds very simple, nevertheless it is by no means so easy to execute. At the moment when the commander of a body of troops moves to the attack, or is attacked, he has all at once an immense amount to do and think of.

20. Orders have to be sent in a great many directions and unless a close connection between the artillery commander and the General is established as part of the regular organization of the command, mistakes will arise to prevent the artillery from carrying out the specified object to its full extent, or at the right time.

THE CAVALRY DIVISION GAMES AT THE CAMP OF EXERCISE.

THE results of the competition were as follows :—

1. Long Jump, 21 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Sowar Kurruck Singh, Guide Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Private Lawson, 4th Hussars.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Sowar Juswunt, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
2. Putting 20lbs. shot, 21 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Private Bridger, 5th Lancers.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Private King, 4th Hussars.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Private Cook, 4th Hussars.
3. Foot Race, 100 yards, 21 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Private King, 4th Hussars.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Private Bridger, 5th Lancers.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Private Webb, 5th Lancers.
4. Camel Race, ½ mile, 12 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Sowar Barie Lall, Guide Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Sowar Hiyiat Khan, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Sowar Girdaree, Guide Cavalry.
5. Bhisties' Bullock Race, ¼ mile, 24 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Boota, 9th Bengal Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Bedeel, 15th Bengal Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Hosseina, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
6. Grass-cutters' Tattoo Race, ½ mile, 24 competitors
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Woordie-Major Mahomed Khan Guide Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Sowar Golab Sing, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Sowar Zareen Khan, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
7. Foot Race, ¼ mile, 18 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Sowar Shere Khan, 15th Bengal Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Private Bryan, 4th Hussars.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Sowar Sachet Singh, Guide Cavalry.
8. Flat Race, ½ mile, 18 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 15, Sowar Mahomed Hossein, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Leena Singh, Guide Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 5, Golam Hyder, Guide Cavalry.
9. Tent Pegging, 26 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 50, Sowar Futteh Khan, 15th Bengal Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 30, Duffadar Mitter Singh, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 20, Sowar Muggur Singh, Central India Horse.
10. Lime Cutting, 30 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 25, Sowar Khan Bador Khan, Guide Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 20, Sowar Mahomed Hossein, 1st Punjab Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 10, Sowar Ibrahim Mahomed, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
11. Sword Play (Europeans), 20 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 50, Corporal Turner, 5th Lancers.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 30, Corporal Madle, 4th Hussars.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 20, Corporal Evans, 4th Hussars.
12. Sword Play (Natives), 28 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 24, Sowar Heera Singh, 11th Bengal Cavalry
 2nd Prize, Rs. 20, Sowar Chunda Singh, 10th Bengal Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 10, Sowar Amreek Singh, 2nd Punjab Cavalry.
13. Tent Pegging (Officers), 18 competitors.
 Cup, presented by Colonel Fane, C. B., Commandant 19th Bengal Cavalry, also sweepstakes of Rs. 5 Captain Buller, C. I. Horse.
14. Lime Cutting (Native Officers), 22 competitors.
 Purse of Rs. 80, presented by Colonel Kennedy, Commanding 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Wordie-Major Mahomed Khan, Guide Cavalry.
15. Tent Pegging (Native Non-Commissioned Officers) 28 competitors.
 Purse of Rs. 60, presented by Colonel Kennedy, Commanding 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Duffadar Khan Sing, 5th Bengal Cavalry.
16. Lime Cutting (Officers), 15 competitors.
 Cup, presented by Captain Buller, C. I. Horse, also sweepstakes of Rs. 5, Captain Pennington, 13th Bengal Cavalry.
17. Tent Pegging (Consolation), 24 competitors.
 1st Prize, Rs. 20, Sowar Tara Beg, Guide Cavalry.
 2nd Prize, Rs. 10, Sawar Pala Singh, Guide Cavalry.
 3rd Prize, Rs. 10, Shere Singh, 5th Bengal Cavalry.

THE CAMP OF EXERCISE.

GONDUL VIA LAWRENCEPORE, 22nd Jan.

DEFENCE under the command of Major-General Macdonell. The advance guard of troops—four regiments of cavalry, nine battalions of infantry, four companies of sappers and miners, and five batteries of artillery—has crossed the Indus by a bridge thrown across at Mundoria, and surprised Attock, together with bridge connecting it with Khyrabad.

On intelligence that a force has been collected at Rawul Pindee, the General in command immediately strengthens Attock with his battery of forty-pounders, hastens to complete his bridgehead at Mundoria, and sends out his calvalry with horse artillery to ascertain the strength and object of the enemy reported to be advancing by Hassan Abdul.

The object of the Peshawur force is to delay his enemy to the last moment to allow his own supports to come up, and, failing in which, to secure his line of retreat and maintain his bridges at Mundoria and Attock, especially the former, from which the deployment of the main body of his force would apparently be easier than from Attock.

Attock under command of Sir H. Tombs. A force of five regiments of cavalry, eleven battalions of infantry and five batteries of artillery is at Hassan Abdul, with cavalry videttes, &c., on the line Jallalia, Katopa, and Lawrencepore.

The Major-General commanding has received orders to endeavour to gain possession of one of the bridges.

The erection of a battery with a clear view within fifteen hundred yards of a bridge will be considered as equivalent to its destruction.—*Pioneer.*

MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 3RD JANUARY.

THE rank of Colour Sergeant in the corps of Royal Engineers is to be abolished, and orders to that effect have reached the school of Military Engineering at Chatham. Non-commissioned officers of that rank will henceforth be called "Company Sergeants Major;" thus putting them on the same footing with the same class in the Royal Artillery. The change of title does not carry an increase of pay.

Captain Huskisson, Lieutenant Prickett, and 49 rank and file of the 56th Regiment (Pompadours) embark for Bombay on the 6th current. Since their arrival in England the 20th Hussars have been inspected in marching order by Major-General Sir E. H. Greathead, commanding the eastern district. In a short time they will be as smart as most of the regiments in home stations, but, like all corps returning from India and its "wholesome laxity," they require some of that smartness you will observe in the 10th Hussars.

The Lords of the Admiralty are not well pleased at the laxity displayed by the military authorities at Bombay especially and elsewhere, in embarking troops for foreign stations without completing the necessary documents. Their Lordships have therefore been pleased to rule that—"1.—No troopship of Her Majesty when under orders to proceed to or from any station beyond the United Kingdom, in the conveyance of troops, shall leave harbour until the military embarking officer shall have notified in person to the captain of the ship that all necessary returns, &c., are completed, provided that such notification shall be made within 24 hours from the time of the commencement of the embarkation of the men, or that any delay in port beyond that period would not lead to another night's detention in harbour. 2.—Should the captain not have received the notification mentioned within 24 hours as stated, he is to report the fact to the senior naval officer present, who is thereupon to address himself to the officer in immediate command of Her Majesty's land forces at

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the station to ascertain the delay. 3.—Instructions have been issued by the Commander-in Chief to general and other officers to act in accordance with the arrangement decided on to prevent inconvenience to the military authorities at home and abroad, and also to cause the necessary documents to be completed as quickly as possible after the embarkation of the troops, in order that the detention of ships hereby provided for may be diminished as much as practicable."

In accordance with orders issued by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, a court of inquiry, composed of Major-General J. V. Maxwell, C.B., commanding the 3rd Infantry Brigade, as President; Colonel A. T. Philpotts, commanding Royal Artillery; and Colonel E. S. F. G. Dawson, commanding 90th Light Infantry, as members, assembled last Monday at the court-martial tent, south camp, Aldershot, for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the circumstances attending the death of Sergeant Maule of the 1st Battalion Royal Scots, who, as I have already informed you, was ridden down and killed by the military mounted police, and concerning which there has been so much ill feeling. The Secretary for War has appointed a committee composed of Major-General W. Napier, Director of Military Education; Major-General F. Eardley Wilmot; Brigadier General Adye, C. B., Director of Artillery; Colonel Middleton, C. B., Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Artillery; and Colonel Gordon, C. B., Director of Artillery studies, to frame a system on which the advanced class of Artillery officers shall in future be carried on. There will be an examination of admission into this class during the spring. Major W. Arbuthnot, 14th Hussars, has succeeded Major Hutchinson of the Royal Artillery as Garrison Instructor at Aldershott.

Twenty acres of land have been purchased at Lincoln for a military depot. Canterbury is to be one of the military centres.

It is in contemplation to arm the Royal Horse Artillery with a 9-pounder muzzle loading field gun, weighing only 6 cwt., but capable of using precisely the same ammunition as that now supplied to the 9-pounder 8 cwt. guns. The 9-pounder will then fire an elongated projectile of 12 lbs. with 2 lbs. of powder, by which its effectiveness will be largely increased. Sir William Armstrong has received from the Canadian Government a large number of 8 cwt. 9-pounder field guns, precisely similar to those which have been recently manufactured at the Royal Gun Factories and supplied to the Royal Artillery. These Canadian guns are to be constructed at the Elswick factory, and are to be turned out speedily.

The C Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, under orders for India, sail on the 17th instant. D Brigade just arrived from India is taking over the guns, horses, and equipment of the C Brigade but is at present very short handed, as all the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who can be spared have been granted leave of absence to visit their friends after their long absence on foreign service. Reinforcements for the 9th, 19th, and 22nd Brigade with four officers, under the command of Major Stainman, are under orders to embark in the Jumna on the 9th proximo.

From Paris we hear that on the last day of the year M. Thiers gave audience to General Riviére, the President of the court to try Marshal Bazaine. General Riviére reported that 220 witnesses had been examined, but of these only 149 will be called upon to give oral evidence. The depositions of the remainder will be read.

A Gunner in the Royal Artillery stationed at Sheerness has been committed to trial for manslaughter, he and a comrade named Rankine having had a quarrel and a fight, which resulted in the death of the latter.

Two more of the 35-ton guns intended for H. M. S. Devastation have arrived at Chatham dockyard. The Lord Panmure steamer was expected there yesterday to convey them, also the two that met with the recent accident, round to Portsmouth.

The fortifications of Cronstadt are being considerably strengthened and extended. A new battery with six moveable iron turrets is being erected in front of Fort Emperor Paul I.; it is to be of the same height as the Constantine battery. This work is estimated to cost 3,000,000 roubles, of which 2,750,000 have been already expended. On the southern battery No. 4 an ironclad breast work for nine guns is being built at an estimated cost of 70,000 roubles. The harbour of Sebastopol is to be cleared and deepened so as to admit of the largest ships of war, and the entrances are to be strongly fortified. A new Black Sea fleet is to be constructed at Nicolaieff, and the materials have already been forwarded there.

On Wednesday evening Colonel Hill and the officers of the 7th Hussars entertained the 10th Hussars at a farewell banquet at Willis's Rooms.

H. M. S. Encounter, screw corvette, 1,890 tons, 2,149 horse-power, was launched this week from the building slip at Sheerness dockyard, the result being very satisfactory. The Raleigh, built for a very high rate of speed, is ordered to be launched on the 1st March next.

A rumour is current in military circles at Portsmouth, that Viscount Templeton, K.C.B., General commanding the Southern District, will shortly relinquish his command, which he only assumed in August 1870. Lieutenant-General Sir R. Percy Douglas, Colonel of the 98th Regiment, is mentioned as his successor.

Brigadier-General Erskine has taken command of the Chatham division.

The Euphrates, with the 24th Regiment on board, has arrived at Portsmouth. The Crocodile, homeward bound, arrived at Malta on the 31st ultimo.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJCOTE, 20TH JANUARY.

THE weather wore a monsoonish aspect during the greater portion of last week, and there was light rain on Friday and Saturday. It has, however, cleared up, and the temperature is moderate, average of the thermometer being 65°.

The head-quarters of the 7th Regiment N.I., which came via Porebunder, arrived in camp on Saturday. They are at present under canvas, and are likely to remain so until quarters for their accommodation be built, which I fancy will be on the site of the old infantry lines.

The Superintendents of the Morvee State having seen the advantages that would accrue by the construction of a pucca road between that place and Rajcote, have accorded sanction to the work, which has been given in contract to a European gentleman, who, judging from his energy and business habits, is likely to carry out the work satisfactorily. A branch line connecting Morvee and Rajcote with Vankaneer, capital of a second class State, cannot cost much, if taken from a convenient point on the present line of road under construction, but the difficulty is, will the Vankaneer Chief consent to defray the cost, trifling as it must be? The Assistant in charge of the Northern District would do well to try a little persuasion, and nothing beyond that, with the Raj.

The Chief of Jusdhun, a third class State, Alla Chela Kachun, who is called in the *Times of India* of 17th instant "Alla Kachun Jerroor Khan," thus making him half a Hindoo and half a Mahomedan, has left on pilgrimage for Nassick, whence he contemplates going to Benares. The affairs of this State will, during his absence, be conducted by his eldest son.

THE GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I observe that the *Indian Statesman* in its leading columns of to-day, remarking on my letter which appeared in your yesterday's issue, charges me with "inaccurate observation" for saying that the acting Principal in his annual report apparently denies all responsibility in the matter of questionable appointments made to vacant chairs in the Grant College during the past year. But if the writer in the *Statesman* will be at the trouble of reading over the report again, he will find towards its close the following remarks on this point—"the Professorial chairs which ought to be the prizes of the best qualified men in the service, are occasionally filled contrary to the recommendation of the Principal and the Director of Public Instruction; and to the detriment of the teaching power of the college." Surely this is plain enough. The paragraph which the *Statesman* calls my attention to is, I presume, that portion of the report which makes known that, when in June last, Mr. Eccles, who was in England on leave, resigned his appointment as Professor of Hygiene, Dr. Cook was, on the recommendation of the Principal, appointed to succeed him. Your contemporary stigmatizes this act as "indefensible." On this point he is of course entitled to hold his own opinion—but at the same time, he must concede the equal privilege to others who may think differently.

When the chair of Hygiene became vacant, it no doubt devolved on the Principal to state his opinion as to who should succeed Mr. Eccles. And granting that Government consulted him in the matter, which is apparent, it was clearly his duty to recommend the person he considered best qualified for the position; although the *duty* so imposed entailed upon him the ungracious task of unseating the gentleman who had been acting in the appointment.

I do not wish to say anything disparaging to the gentleman so unseated, but the unprejudiced will admit that the facility for teaching is not equally given to all. And if the Principal had failed to state his honest conviction as to which of the candidates was most gifted in this respect, when his opinion was asked, he would have proved false to the interests of the students confided to his care, and abused the trust which Government had reposed in him.

I have endeavoured, as far as possible, to avoid introducing personalities into this discussion, but I must say that it is generally believed that a man better fitted than the Principal's nominee to fill the chair of Hygiene, could not have been selected, for it is a known fact that he has for years given earnest attention to this particular branch of science.

The *Indian Statesman* certainly does not add to its reputation by the intemperate manner in which it converts an important public subject—for I take it that everything connected with education in this country is of very great importance—which should be discussed dispassionately, into a vehicle for personal abuse.

That the views of the *Statesman* in regard to the stewardship of the present Principal are not shared by Government, we may glean from the concluding remarks in the speech of the Hon. Mr. Tucker when presiding at the annual meeting of the College for the distribution of prizes. He is reported to have said—"I would express my regret that we are about to lose the services of a gentleman whose learning and skill have added greatly to the reputation of the college. I allude to the present acting Principal who, I regret to say, is about to leave the field of his labours in which he has done so much that is good." Surely no handsomer tribute to his worth, and the esteem he is held in by his Government, has ever before been vouchsafed to a retiring member of the FACULTY.

Bombay, 24th January.

PIGEON-SHOOTING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Without in any way wishing to reflect on the account published in your paper of to-day from "Smoothbore" regarding the shooting which took place on the Flats on Wednesday afternoon, might I suggest that that gentleman would in future draw a little less on his imagination and confine himself more strictly to what actually takes place at these meetings. There are several men both in Bombay and up-country who take an interest in pigeon-shooting. The last account by "Smoothbore" gave us very little information beyond the fact that there was pigeon-shooting, that some sweeps were shot, and that some one won. There is no mention of the birds in each sweep nor of the number killed, neither is there any mention made of the shooters who did not win. Would it be asking the Secretary of the Club too much to send to you the complete scores as they are entered at the time so that they may appear in the next day's issue of your paper? This arrangement would make any account very much more intelligible to the sporting public and be infinitely more satisfactory to the friends of the shooters. Men not present at the shooting would then be able to form some idea of its nature and the merits of the individual shooters. I have only one more suggestion to offer, which is, that a revision of the rules, taking those of Harlingham and the Gun Club as guides, should take place as soon as possible.

24th January. "REFORM."

[We could no doubt publish the scores, but we are aware that some gentlemen who shoot would not like it.]

BAZAAR PRICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you allow me, through the medium of your paper, to express a hope that the suggestions of "Delta" will be carried into effect. I think all that the Bombay ladies require is to be daily informed of the proper prices for provisions in the markets, and then we have the remedy in our own hands. Certainly I for one will not give one *anna* more than I know to be right, but at the same time I should like to be just, which we may easily be if "Delta's" sensible and practical idea is brought into force. I ascertained yesterday from a friend who has been herself to the bazaar, that the butchers only asked her 2 annas per lb. for the very best cuts of beef, viz, the sirloin and ribs, and for salt beef for boiling 12 to 14 lbs. for 1 rupee, and since her cook has found out that she will not give more, he brings her good meat for the same price, also eggs, fresh and good, 4 annas per dozen, fine cabbages 2 to 3 annas each. I have since yesterday reduced my bazaar expenses to the same level, and if my cook does not submit quietly to the reduction, I will change until I find one that will; besides if all Madam Sahibs pay the same prices, the cooks will have no alternative, unless they return to Goa in a body, and then we can employ Hindoos, who may do just as well. I have taught my cook all he knows, and sooner than be cheated by him, I will be at the trouble of teaching another. So now I think if "Mr. Higgins is the man to give us market prices," we shall be able to manage this matter without trespassing too much on the very valuable time of those over-worked martyrs, the Bombay gentlemen, and leave them to their innocent amusements—chess, billiards, and tiffin; indeed we have no alternative, for this bazaar question seems altogether too difficult for them to solve. "Contract" has no occasion to tell us he is a bachelor; it is quite sufficiently evident without the assertion; he gives us the impression of a disappointed bachelor, too. He evidently has never been able to "*draw the fire of madam*;" his *confessions* are weak but truthful. A MADAM.

Middle Colaba, 24th January.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have been struck by one thing, when reading through the daily correspondence that has been going on about "Bazaar Prices." It is that I believe it is too much taken for granted that the butler or cook, as the case may be, pockets all the difference between the *proper* market price and what he charges in his account. There is no doubt that most of them make a good thing out of it, but my belief is that they often pay a great deal more than is absolutely necessary for different things. We all know how generous every one is apt to be with other people's money, and I cannot help thinking that a great deal of the evil lies in our servants not being interested in saving us money. For instance, supposing your butler happened to over-sleep himself, getting late to market, isn't it probable that rather than run the risk of not having the bazaar in time for breakfast, he would give the sellers the prices they asked, instead of haggling and wasting time. This is only one out of many instances in which it would apply. You may depend upon it, it would be a very different thing if the extra cost had to come out of his pocket, instead of yours. My opinion is that the contract system, as suggested by one of your correspondents, is the only one which would really work well. I have known it tried elsewhere and answer admirably. Most butlers would, I think, be found to have enough *esprit de corps* to do the thing properly, and if they hadn't, it would be easy enough to come down upon them. The sort of way in which I should propose the matter to them would be as follows—"Now look here, Mr. Pedro, I know for a fact you have been charging me a great deal too much for my bazaar hitherto. According to your code of morals there may be no harm in this, but I simply can't afford to pay so much, and I mean to have this altered. You know perfectly well what the average prices of all ordinary bazaar articles are, and I mean to find out. Now you put down the lowest price at which you will provide breakfast, tiffin, and dinner—that is, ordinary good meals, such as we have lately been having. If there is a dinner party or you have to get things out of the common, a separate arrangement can be made. Mind, I have no objection to your calculating or making a small profit out of it, but it mustn't be much;" and I think you would find Mr. Pedro, on thinking the matter over, would send you in a very fair offer. If he wouldn't agree to doing this, I should simply make myself so obnoxious in the way of careful checking of accounts, that I fancy he would soon come round.

As mentioned above, I have seen this plan tried successfully, and you can have no idea what a deal of trouble it saved on both sides.

Bombay, 24th January. X.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I visited the Crawford markets this morning and found supplies plentiful, and the market clean and tidy. I purchased the following articles:—

	Rs.	as.	p.	
4 lbs. first sort Mutton (leg)	0	12	0	
6 Eggs	0	2	6	
5 Chickens	1	0	0	
1 lb. first sort Mutton (neck)	0	3	0	
2 small Cauliflowers	0	2	0	
1 large Knol-kohl	0	1	0	
3 cups Butter for cooking	0	2	3	enough for 2 days
½ seer 1st quality Rice	0	0	9	
1 seer sweet Potatoes	0	0	9	
6 Limes	0	0	6	
½ seer small new Potatoes	0	0	9	
6 Oranges (small)	0	3	0	
1 dozen Figs (Bombay)	1	0	0	
1½ seer Grapes	0	5	0	
2 Brinjals, middling size	0	0	3	
½ maund Cocoanut Oil	0	11	0	
	Rs. 5	12	9	

Ducks were selling for 12 annas, fowls 8 and 10 annas each, pomplets were selling, 2, small size, for 6 annas, 2, middling size, 8 annas. At 8½ a.m. *first sort beef* and mutton was selling at 2 *annas per lb.*, and excellent it looked. I regretted not having waited until all the burra butlers had left before purchasing the little I did. I was informed on *excellent* authority that no *gram* fed mutton had been sold in the markets since Arthur Crawford's departure. I understand that for the future a list of daily prices in the markets will be placed on a board at one of the entrances to the Crawford Markets, and there will be a clerk always ready to send copies of the same to any one who chooses to pay him a small amount for his trouble.

I take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Higgins, the Superintendent of markets, for the information he has at all times been kind enough to give me. I have always found him most civil and obliging, but it would be absurd to suppose that he can always be found at the Crawford Markets, considering his duties commence about 3-30 A.M., and that he has no less than 21 markets of sorts to visit daily, besides slaughtering houses, butchers' stalls, &c. He requires two or three assistants at least. I was glad to observe that the halt, lame, blind, and noisy coolie boys were not so troublesome.

I enclose my card.

25th January. JACK SPINACH.

BOMBAY.

CHOLERA.—A case of cholera is reported to have occurred at Chowpatty on Friday.

THE POPULATION OF TULAJA.—The population of Tulaja, a town in the Bhownuggur State, is estimated at 3,464 persons.

SCHOOLS AT BHOWNUGGUR.—A correspondent states that there are at present nearly eighty schools in the Bhownuggur State.

CRIMINAL CASES.—Up till Friday twenty-two cases had been committed by the several Magistrates of Police to the Criminal Sessions.

STRIPES.—The Senior Magistrate on Saturday sentenced one Fureed Sungar to receive fifteen stripes, for stealing a copper plate belonging to Jaina, woman.

THE HEBBERT HOSPITAL.—Dr. Butler, Civil Surgeon at Rajcote, has been appointed Superintendent of the Hebbert Hospital, Burda chowkey, Kattywar.

CIVIL AND MILITARY EXAMINATION COMMITTEE.—The usual session of the Civil and Military Examination Committee will take place on the 10th February next.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Friday a native, aged about sixty years, was on his way from Mahim. He sat down on the Flats to rest himself, when he suddenly expired.

THE HINDOO MAHARAJA.—Jeewanlaljee, the head of the Hindoo Maharajas, is expected to arrive here shortly from Benares, and preparations are being made by his followers for his reception.

A VAGRANT.—James Lumsden, a European, was on Saturday charged at the Girgaum Police Court with being a vagrant. He was ordered to be sent to the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

VOLUNTARILY CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.—A Mahomedan named Raymetkhan Goolamkhan was on Friday committed by Mr. Nana Morojee to the ensuing Criminal Sessions on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Wuzeerbee, woman.

ASSISTANT POLITICAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—We learn that Mr. P. Ryan, Assistant Political Secretary to Government, who proceeded to England about two years ago to prepare himself for the Bar, is expected here in the course of next month.

DANGER OF LOADING CHILDREN WITH ORNAMENTS.—A Hindoo named Babajee Papajee, residing at Mandvee, reported to the executive police on Saturday that his daughter, aged two years, having on her person ornaments worth twelve rupees, was missing.

THEFT OF A GOLD ORNAMENT.—On Saturday at the Fort Police Court, one Babajee Balay Parab appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee, and obtained search and apprehension warrants against a goldsmith named Succaram, whom he charged with stealing a gold ornament, valued at Rs. 100.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—Mr. Woodward, acting Second Magistrate, committed on Friday one Jetha Ramjee, a tailor, for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of stealing a currency note for Rs. 100, belonging to one Hoossain Meeya Abdool.

CHEATING.—A Mahomedan named Shaik Ally Baloo Meeya was on Saturday committed by Mr. Nana Morojee to the next Criminal Sessions on a charge of cheating and criminal breach of trust, in respect of certain gold ornaments, valued at Rs. 87, the property of Ooma Motiram, a Marwary shroff.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before the Senior Magistrate, Succaram Malloo and Malloo Suckoo were charged with stealing copper vessels, belonging to a man named Byger Kimpi. The prisoners were adjudged guilty, and the first was sentenced to receive ten stripes and the second to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT ON BOARD-SHIP.—Mr. Goldie, third officer of the P. and O. steam-ship Ellora, reported to the police that on the night of the 22nd inst. some person entered his cabin and stole one set of gold studs and two sleeve links. The steward of the ship lost at the same time a set of gold studs. Enquiries are being made by the police into the matter.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played at the Esplanade to-night, by the band of H. M.'s 83rd Regiment:—

March	Distant Greeting	Doring.
Quadrille	Cure Lancers	Coote.
Overture	Der Freyschutz	Weber.
Valse	Deutche Lieder	Ziehrer.
Selection	Les Hugenots	Meyerber.
Galop	Carnival	Gung'l.

MARKET SUPPLIES.—Mr. E. Maneckjee, who has, as will be seen from his advertisements, commenced in right earnest to make market supplies to a few of the European residents of Bombay, has received the following complimentary note from one of his "employers," Lieutenant-Colonel Bray:—"I am much obliged to you for doing my marketing yesterday. You did it very cheaply and efficiently. Were I to continue a resident of Bombay, I should certainly employ you permanently. You have quite collapsed my butler, who declared that things in Bombay were three times as dear as elsewhere; whereas you have proved that they are positively cheaper. Wishing you every success and a large number of 'clients.'"

GOVERNMENT have appointed a committee of four military officers to examine the stock of stamps at present in the Bombay Stamp Office.—*Argus.*

THE SASSOON organ, as we may be allowed to call it, is being put up in the Town Hall, and will occupy the end of the large room where the Elphinstone Statue lately stood.—*Ibid.*

WE understand that Mr. William Fraser, Deputy Secretary of the New Bank of Bombay, who went to England six months ago, is expected to return to Bombay next month.—*Ibid.*

MR. N. J. SHAWE STEWART, C. S., delivered over charge of his office as Collector and Superintendent of Stamps, Bombay, to his Assistant, Mr. John Colebrook, on the 21st instant, and will proceed to the Neilgherry Hills on two months' privilege leave.—*Ibid.*

SIR RAJAH DINKARAO RAGHUNATH, K.C.S.I., arrived here on Monday last from his pilgrimage to Dwarka. On his way he halted at Baroda with the object of having an interview with the Gaekwar, but His Highness Mulharao had left his capital a day previous on a hunting expedition.—*Ibid.*

WE understand that the local Government have issued orders to all the Collectors and Treasury officers of the Mofussil within the jurisdiction of this Presidency, to take up from the 1st of February next the business of the money order offices which hitherto have been maintained as separate establishments in their respective districts, and they will be abolished from that date. The change has been brought about by the decision of the Government of India. The district Collectors are to do the money order business without any extra cost whatever.—*Ibid.*

DR. JOHN WILSON, who had proceeded to Allahabad to take part in the Missionary Conference which recently met there, returned to Bombay on Wednesday last. While at Allahabad the learned Doctor received an invitation from that enlightened Prince, the Maharaja of Jeypore, G.C.S.I., to visit His Highness' capital. Accordingly he went to that city and was most cordially received by the Raja. He remained there for a few days, during which time he held conversation on many subjects bearing on religion, antiquities, philosophy, &c., which pleased His Highness very much indeed.—*Ibid.*

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE following passengers arrived yesterday per B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Sattara, Captain J. Ballantine, from Coast and Calcutta (Jan. 3):—Mr. J. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Wallis, Mr. Branson, Mr. Pandoorung, one corporal and one gunner R. Art., 9 sepoys of 6th N.I., one mad prisoner, and 118 deck passengers.

THE STEAM-SHIP ARCOT, 1,131 tons, Capt. C. C. D. Hutchison, left for Calcutta on the 25th instant, via Malabar and Coromandel Coasts. She conveys the following passengers:—Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Fisher, Rev. Pratt, Capt. Phelps and 4 servants, Mrs. Phelps and 2 children, Mr. Anton, Mrs. Chambers, Mr. Barlow and servant, Mr. Henderson and servant, Mr. daCunha, Mr. and Mrs. Leo, Mr. and Mrs. Hurjee and child, and 16 deck passengers.

THE SHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS, 991 tons, Captain Peter Platt, which arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Glasgow, 7th October, brought the following cargo: 33 iron-hoops, 5 casks iron casting, 204 cases and 4 casks spirit, 190 cases wine, 5 cases corks, 84 cases and 6 casks red-water, 28 packages earthenware, 559 packages merchandise, 452 cases sulphuric acid, 50 casks malt-liquor, 4,457 iron pipes, 2,358 iron-ware, and 1,000 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

HIGH COURT.—27TH JANUARY.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

MOTIONS.

FOR CONSENT DECREES.

768-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Ruttonbai, widow, v. Rustomjee Jamsetjee—Prescot and Winter.

LONG CAUSES.

718-72—Prescot and Winter—Henry Duval v. Dhondu Shamrao Garud—No appearance.

787-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Peter Ewart and others v. Soorjee Thackersey and another—C. Tyabjee.

923-71—Leathes and Crawford—Ramjee Setiba and another v Moorar Poonja—Dallas and Lynch.

28-71—C. Tyabjee—The Hon. A. R. Scoble and others v. Cazee Mahomed Hoosein bin, &c., and others—Craigie, Lynch and Owen; Prescot and Winter; and Dallas and Lynch.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.]

SUMMARY SUIT.

701-72—Jefferson and Payne—Luckmidass Khimjee v. Canjee Meghjee.

FOR JUDGMENT.

745-70—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Khatao Ludha v. Cursondass Nansey and others—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile.

CLAIM FOR HEARING.

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act, and in the matter of Government—Mrs. Hough—Claimant.

LONG CAUSES.

539—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Wassoodew Luxumonjee v. Yeshodabai, widow—K. Morojee.

474-70—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Govindjee Luckmechund v. Rowjee Dadaran—Mody.

479-70—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—The Commercial Bank. Corporation v. Cullianjee Hunsraj and another—C. Tyabjee.

515-70—Rimington, Hore and Langley—A. D. Sassoon and others v. Kursondass Mayachund—No appearance.

542-70—H. W. Payne—Jairaj Peerbhoy and others v. Eldon Stewart Curry and others—Dallas and Lynch.

608-70—R. S. Dallas (for pauper)—Dayabhoy Mathooradass v. Rambhawoo Basker—No appearance.

617-70—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Matter of petition of Richard Latham and others v. Jaitha Vullubjee—No appearance.

643-70—Manisty and Fletcher—Pestonjee Jamsetjee v. Heerbai, widow—Manisty and Fletcher.

666-70—C. Tyabjee—S. Tyabjee and Company v. Mahomed Ally, &c.—No appearance.

716-70—Manisty and Fletcher—John William Chrestison v. Joseph Braj—Dallas and Lynch.

786-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hurgopall Premsookdass and others v. Abdool Khan &c.—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

849-70—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—Tapidass Vurujdass v. Assar Purshotum—No appearance.

859-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Mahomed Jaitha v. Bapoo Naiken—No appearance.

864-70—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Law Mendel v. Francis Martin—Leathes and Crawford.

873-70—Leathes and Crawford—Premjee Issur v. Joseph Frederick A.—Rimington, Hore & Langley.

878-70—K. Morojee—Heerlall Girdhur v. Nusserwanjee Jamasjee—Dallas and Lynch.

872-70—Leathes and Crawford—Madhowrao Dinanath v. Purshotum Govind—No appearance.

907-70—Shamrao—Trecumdass Dinanath v. Nanabhoy Pandoorung—Dallas and Lynch.

936-70—Leathes and Crawford—Solomon Volkart Brothers v. Ramdass Vussonjee—No appearance.

953-70—Munshi—Chintoba Purshotum v. Thucker Ruttonjee—C. Tyabjee.

[Before the Hon. JUSTICE GREEN.]

LONG CAUSES.

138-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Mirza Ali Akbar v. Mirza Abdoo Lutiff—Cragie, Lynch and owen.

637-71—Jefferson and Payne—Chagonlall Hurjeewundass v. Jewa Ramjee—No appearance.

738-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Cursondass Nensey v. Bhimjee Purshotum—Majesty and Fletcher.

748-71—Dallas—Kongseoo Chainaman v. Ramcrustna Bullall—M. H. Khan.

530-72—Shapoorjee and Thakurdass—Girdhur Reopjee x. Motiram Trocundass and another—Macfarlane and Shipsey.

221-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Bai Meherbai, widow, v. Khoja Allybhoy Somejee—Manesty and Fletcher.

655-71—Manesty and Fletcher—Memon Hajee Sulliman, &c. v. Bai Baynbai, widow—C. Tyabjee.

753-71—Leathes and Crawforv—Abdoola bin Ally Sanib Coor v. Fatmabebee, widow and others—Venaych Hurrychund.

593-71—Hearn, Cleveland and Peile—Burjorjee Dorabjee v. Cooverjee Ludha—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

649-69—Tyabjee—Jaffer Luchwanee and another v. Goculbhai Tullaybhai—Dallas and Lynch.

651-69—Tyabjee—Jaffer Luchwanee and another v. Goculbhai Tullaybhay—Dallas and Lynch.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S.S. CHINA, 2,010 tons, and 400 h.p., Captain C. G. Perrins, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the English Mail and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Capt. C. J. Watson.
Mr R. Scott.
Lieut. A. E. Turner.
Capt. R. M. B. Thomas.
Mr. W. Rouse.
Mr. Elsey.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Chister.
Mr. H. J. MacGeorge.

FOR VENICE.

Capt. F. S. Cherry.
Mr. D. Vasmer.
Dr. A. Fleming.
Mr. J. Hutchison.
Mr. H. P. Crane and son.

FOR MALTA—Mr. R. H. Baker.

FOR SUEZ.

Mr. C. Ferge.
Capt. J. C. Fenwick.
Mr. H. Rothenberger.
Mr. H. T. Geoghegan.
Mr. Webber.

FOR ADEN—Mr. J. Connelly.

THE BOMBAY ADAPTATION OF "MAID AND THE MAGPIE."

THE burlesque "The Maid and the Magpie" is, so far as burlesques go, favourably known as one of Henry J. Byron's productions; but few theatre-goers would have recognised it in the shape in which it was put on the stage on Friday night. Thanks to the skilfulness of a Bombay gentleman who rhymes very melodiously at times, it was metamorphosed from something almost utterly Continental into something very Indian. Local allusions were sprinkled throughout it freely, and scraps of Hindostanee were often pulled in in order to assist the incongruity and absurdity which are the aim of all burlesques. Some of the local allusions had no particular merit or interest except that they were local allusions; and real downright "hits" could easily have been counted by the units. The best hit, perhaps, was the one at Major Baker, whose prophecy, according to mathematic or arithmetic theorems, that the world must cease to exist in 1874, was chaffingly alluded to; but even this the prophetic soul of the Major might survive without much effort. The adaptation is a good one and rather clever, and it is quite evident that the adapter has spent considerable ingenuity and thought upon his task. But for all this we do not think that "The Maid and the Magpie" is worth listening to either in its new or old shape; and we would be inclined to disapprove altogether of its representation in Bombay were it not for the indication that such an adaptation gives, that there is talent in Bombay which may grow strong enough to put stupid burlesques aside, and depend upon itself in the production of a light Indian comedy, or even farces, which are a degree, and a long one, above the stringing of puns together and the suspending of them on frail and deformed skeletons of stories. Burlesques are made attractive in London and other places at home by pretty scenery and clever acting; but it is dangerous to introduce them in Bombay, where neither scenery nor actors (amateurs, as a rule) can be depended on.

The curtain rose upon the comedietta "How to Win a Widow," which is better known as "The Morning Call," and we were glad to notice that in the principal parts of the theatre a numerous company had met to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Bennee, by whom the little play was entirely sustained. "The Morning Call" is piquant and witty, and is one of those plays where each of the characters are made to try who shall have the best of a smart conversation. Mr. Bennee acted very readily, and so did Mrs. Bennee, although she was occasionally rather loud and unladylike in her laughter. When this play was finished, "The Maid and the Magpie" came on, and the audience were anxious to see what kind of a burlesque a Bombay gentleman could produce and how Bombay gentlemen could represent it. We have no doubt that before the evening was over they were disappointed, but nevertheless they sat out the play very patiently, and even applauded occasionally. The first scene represented the court yard of *Fabrizio's* Farm House, and we were supposed to be in the presence of peasants, a magpie, and a jolly old fellow summoning them to drink; and the scene would have been all right, but the peasants were absent, and *Fabrizio* looked rather younger than we expected. He sang a song (which ends in a "crib" from Hood's "Faithless Sally Brown)," and then his wife *Lucia* comes on the scene. Mr. Bennee was *Lucia*, and the huge chignon he wore, the way his face was painted, the comical look he gave himself with a nose which everybody hoped was not his own, caused great fun. His acting was quite in keeping with the broad absurdity of his appearance. *Lucia's* failing appeared to be being jealousy of *Fabrizio*, and his to be giving her cause to be jealous by spooning with *Ninette*. Mrs. Bennee was *Ninette*, and though the part was somewhat insignificant she made the most of it; her conspicuous failure was in singing. *Pippo* is a boy in the service of *Fabrizio*, and stage business is supposed to be his failing. His representative was Mr. Andrews. We have seen Mr. Andrews do well—in fact, passing well—as a flunkey, but we did not like his *Pippo*, which was plainly too much for him. He was too bashful, he was always looking at his toes or the roof as if he wanted to be sure he would know them again—he spoke indistinctly at times—and he elevated his right and left shoulder a little tiresomely. There is hope for every mortal living, and there is no reason why we should not venture to prophesy that Mr. Andrews will improve as he grows older and gains more freedom on the stage. *Fernando Villabello* was taken care of by Mr. Jones in a manner which was creditable to that gentleman. Some art was shown in the way the villain's coat was patched, and the hat, one that had evidently braved the battle and the breeze a thousand years, was worn with a skill which suited the part nicely. He was supposed to be a returned convict, and he bore out the supposition. His soliloquies were amusing, and it was to his lot that it fell to make the allusion to Major Baker's prophecies. *Giannetto* was played by Mr. Fitzpatrick. The uniform was much admired, and on the whole the person that filled the uniform so tightly gave a fair representation of a languid military exquisite; his singing, too, was very fair, and in one instance, the "Cure" duet with Mrs. Bennee, he received an *encore*; but dressing well, and singing fairly one of the fashionable songs of the period, are not all that is required from an actor, even though he be an amateur—for instance, there is learning the words of a part, and Mr. Fitzpatrick would have done much better than he did if he had remembered this somewhat necessary requisite of acting. *Isaac* the old clothesman, was played by Mr. Heath, and great as we knew the general ability of this gentleman to be, we did not expect that he would place before us such an amusing character. The make-up was capital, and the manner of the Jew pedlar was hit off as if Mr. Heath "were to the manner born." The Magistrate was played by fatherly Mr. Edwardes, who knew his part. The only other performers that we need mention were the police sepoys who were brought on the stage to remove *Mr. Fernando.* We intended to attempt to describe the plot, but candidly, we could not follow it; and our readers must just suppose as we did, that by some means the magpie stole the spoon, that *Ninette* was accused of stealing it, and that the goods were just to the lady while they punished the audacity of the bird. The songs were numerous, but none of them call for much remark; we may say, however, that the gentleman who officiated as accompanyist performed his duties admirably in the face of many difficulties.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennee and their friends the amateurs will repeat the "Maid and the Magpie" to-morrow night. Another comedietta will be substituted for "The Morning Call."

BOMBAY COTTON CROP REPORT.

GUZERAT.

MR. F. TURNER, District Inspector for Guzerat, reports up to 21st instant, as follows:—

"*Kaira*—Weather much warmer during the last week; a slight shower fell on the evening of the 17th; since then the weather has become colder. Injury done to the cotton crop by the late frost is calculated to be 8 annas, and very little cotton will be picked before March.

"*Surat and Unkleser*—Slight showers of rain fell on the 18th, but the weather is again fine and cool. Cotton plants very backward; very little picking before the end of February; this is on account of the late cold weather. Rice 13 seers, wheat 11, gram 13, bajree 25 per rupee.

"*Broach and Jumbooser*—Cotton plants looking healthier, the weather having become warmer. Slight mangoe showers have fallen. The cotton picking will be delayed from the late extreme cold.

"*Veerumgaum and Ahmedabad*—Provided no further injury occurs to the cotton plants, the out-turn is expected to be about 10 annas in the rupee. The weather is cold but not excessive. Gram crop is being harvested. Wheat looking well. New cotton deliverable in March Rs. 21 per Bengal maund. Bajree 19½ seers, wheat 17, gram 16 per rupee.

"*Dhollera and Phedra*—Weather less severe and the days are much warmer. The out-turn of cotton is expected to be better than last year, both in quality and quantity, but the late frost has injured the plants in great many places, so it is impossible at present to say what the average out-turn will be. About Phedra the crops are very poor, and will not give more than an eight anna crop. In and around those villages where frost has fallen, about three annas damage has been done."

The annexed report up to 20th idem is submitted by Mr. A. Stormont, Superintendent of Experiments, Surat and Broach:—

"There is nothing particular to be remarked in the appearance of the cotton crop, beyond that the foliage is much greener than it was at this time last year. This is not surprising when we consider the difference in the rain-fall.

"A pretty heavy shower of rain fell here (Broach) this morning. It continued altogether about two hours and a half; part of the time it fell very fast, and heavily enough, I should think, to do some small amount of damage to the cotton.

"The shower reported from Broach on Saturday morning seems to have been anything but local; it extended right out here (south-west of Surat) and must have fallen about the same time. It has knocked off a few flowers here and there, but the cultivators take little notice of the circumstance—a pretty sure sign that the loss is not great.

"Maximum temperature at Broach 89°; minimum 52°; mean of dew point 51°."

KHANDEISH.

Mr. C. Wilkinson, District Inspector for Khandeish and the Deccan, writes up to the 21st instant, as follows:—

"Mild weather has prevailed during the week. Rain threatened on the 18th, some fell in the west, but it has passed off.

"The late frost has injured the rubbee in places, and its effect on Bagayet produce, such as sugar-cane, pepper, pulse, &c., is reported still more damaging.

"Cotton is coming into Julgaum in large quantities, but it is as yet principally contract cotton, or what has been bought up in the surrounding districts, and buyers at Julgaum itself have little chance of making purchases, except at second hand, and at exorbitant rates. The export of half pressed bales from Julgaum from 1st Nov. 1872 to 15th January is 2,814, and of full pressed bales 3,122.

"The quantity of kuppas cleaned by the steam gins from November 1872 to January 15th is 228 candies of 1,600 lbs. The number of effective gins in the district is at present 94. The cotton rate at Julgaum on the 18th was Rs. 65 to Rs. 68 per pulla (266 lbs) Food grains are abundant and cheap. Jowarie about 27 kilogrammes per rupee. Bajree 18¾ and wheat 13½ seers."

The annexed report, up to 20th idem, is submitted by Mr. J. Milne, Superintendent of Experiments, Khandeish:—

"The weather for the past week has been favourable for the progress of agricultural operations, and cotton picking is still going on. Ginning is being carried on rapidly, and labourers and women are in great request at present for cotton cleaning in this district, the merchants being anxious to have their cotton forwarded as soon as practicable.

"Much of the cotton picked lately is a good deal stained and very dirty from the effects of the rain in December last, the early picked cotton in November being secured in much finer condition. The rubbee crops are looking and doing well.

"Price of cleaned Hingunghat cotton per pulla of 130 seers, Rs. 63 to Rs. 64.

"Price of grain as follows:—

Jowaree........ 17 seers per rupee.
Bajree .... 12 do. do."

SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY.

Mr. W. Walton, District Inspector for the Southern Maratha Country, furnishes the following report up to 18th instant:—

"Since the 14th, we have had very trying weather for the growing cotton crop. Very cold nights and a scorching sun at mid-day. My thermometer in a *closed* tent has shown as low as less than 50° at daylight, whilst in the afternoon, the temperature has got so high as over 88°, about 40 degrees, added to a hard, dry, and somewhat blighting easterly wind, is a very trying range of temperature. The record is taken inside 'double fly' tents in good shade, and the great difference in range is of course still greater out in the open fields where the plants are. Reports are consequently not so favourable, nor do the fields look so well that I have gone through, and I have been travelling through many miles of land largely cultivated with American cotton. Up to a short time since we had excellent seasonable weather, and I trust this may soon return, as a long continuance of the trying weather we are now getting must have a seriously unfavourable effect on the growing cotton crop.

"Trade in old cotton is a little, but not much brisker. The exports from Vingorla last week are 1,710 docras against between 1,200 and 1,300 docras arrived. At Compta, too, the exports have increased; they are 2,961 for the week, being 297 less than the corresponding week of last year; whilst for the same period the arrivals for this are 3,224 docras against 3,829 last season. The totals, however, at Compta still show what a great falling off there is in trade this season, the exports being 21,884 and the arrivals 18,332 docras less this year than last. I do not look for any real improvement until local prices are low enough to permit of a healthy business being done. Many of the transactions now taking place are very speculative."

To the above Mr. W. Shearer adds the following remarks:—

"No rain during the week. Bright sunshine for the last four days, with gentle winds breaking at times through the day.

"The American cotton is now blighting in nearly every field, and the buds and flowers have for the last day or two been falling off. The indigenous variety continues to look healthy; during the last few days it has flowered freely and promises to be a fair crop."

SIND.

Mr. A. W. Hughes, District Inspector for Sind, reports as follows up to the 16th instant:—

"No rain during the week. The cold winds have destroyed a large number of young cotton pods, which would otherwise have further increased this season's yield. Notwithstanding this circumstance, all cotton dealers and growers with whom I have spoken, assure me that the quality and quantity of this season's crop is better than that of last year. Price of Mirpur Khas cotton (the best in Sind) was Rs 15 per maund (82 lbs), but trade in cotton appears dull at present throughout Sind. Cotton pressing still slack at Kurrachee. Reports from Gujranwala (Punjab) state the yield to be favourable this season; from Thang (Punjab) that nothing was exported during December, and that trade was dull."

The annexed report, up to 16th idem, is from Mr. W. Strachan, Superintendent of Experiments in Sind:—

"There is little to speak of here just now; the frost has put an end to the cotton and tobacco crops, and there is now little to do in the fields to finish this season's harvest. Crops near the river under irrigation are not in any wise hurt by the frost, but all the auk bushes and other tender plants have suffered severely.

"New cotton to-day is worth Rs. 15-8-0, and old Rs. 12-12-0 per maund of 84 lbs.

"Fever is very prevalent."

J. H. MERRITT,
For Officiating Cotton Commissioner.

Bombay, 25th January 1873.

INDIAN ITEMS.

MR. C. A. KELLY has been appointed to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

THE Madras Volunteers have invited their retiring Commandant, Colonel Rutherford, to a grand dinner and ball on the 29th instant.

ACCIDENT TO MAJOR BOWEN.—On Thursday morning, while Major Bowen was taking a drive in Lungarapaupah's Road, Pursewalkum, Madras, the horse of his carriage became troublesome and he was thrown from the conveyance into a ditch by the side of the road. He sustained some bruises in his hand by the fall.

MR. SINCLAIR, formerly of the Government Railway Accounts Department, has been forwarded to the Lunatic Asylum at Bhowanipore. He was required to find security to keep the peace, by Lieutenant Gubbins, late Cantonment Magistrate of Lucknow, and in default of security was imprisoned. There were suspicions before the trial that he was insane, but the military doctors certified that he was sane, though he required watching! Since his incarceration, however, he has been very violent, has committed several assaults, and the unsoundness of his mind has become clearly apparent.—*Pioneer.*

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.—We understand that the Hon. Mr. Justice Markby, who takes great interest in law-students, will deliver a series of lectures on land-tenures and other miscellaneous subjects in the theatre of the Presidency College. The series will comprise about ten lectures, the first of which will be delivered next Saturday at 9 A.M. The members of the Second and Third B. L. and of the Second-year Pleadership Classes are required to attend these lectures, which will be delivered every Saturday. At the conclusion of these lectures, Babu Shana Charn Sarkar, Tagore Law Professor, will deliver a series of lectures on Muhammadan Law.—*Englishman.*

THE BENGAL LAW REPORTS.—It will be remembered that Government has granted a subsidy of Rs. 30,000 per annum for the law reporting in Bengal. The Bengal Law Reports, however, do not seem to have answered the expectations that were formed of them, and at one time Government was about to withdraw the subsidy. The High Court, however, did not recommend the withdrawal. The burden of the complaint is that the Bengal Law Reports do not make a proper selection of the cases reported. But the Council of Law Reporting says that "the Native Bar and public look more to quantity than quality." The Council, however, has promised to take steps to ensure better reporting in future.—*Indian Mirror.*

INSUBORDINATION IN THE ARMY.—At a General Court Martial, assembled at Fort William, Calcutta, the 20th day of November, Private Charles Wall, 107th Regiment, was charged with insubordination accompanied with personal violence in having, at the regimental orderly room at Dum Dum, on the 11th October 1872, struck with his clenched fist Corporal Joshua Francis, of the same regiment. The court found the prisoner guilty and sentenced him to suffer penal servitude for the term of five years. The court further sentenced him to be discharged with ignominy from Her Majesty's Service.—At a General Court Martial assembled at Goruckpore on Monday, the 28th day of October 1872, Sonoo Davis (1st), and No. 616, Roop Singh, all sowars of the 4th Troop 4th Bengal Cavalry, were arraigned on charges of insubordination and were sentenced to be imprisoned, with hard labour, for two years.

THE WINTER AT SIMLA.—A correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* writes from Simla on the 19th inst.—"On Friday night there was a fall of four inches of snow. The thermometer fell to 24 degrees. The wind blew cold. On Saturday morning, there was a sharp cutting breeze and sleet was falling fast. This was succeeded by snow and sleet combined, which continued with interruptions throughout the day, increasing towards night. This morning it was discovered that there had been a fall during the night of more than eight inches of snow. The hills all round and between Simla and Kussowlie in particular, were covered with snow. Kussowlie itself had had a good fall. At Subathoo nothing; while at the same time at Simla the fall had descended as low as the waterfall. This morning is bright and the sun shining. A thaw has commenced, and the roads will, no doubt, be in a great mess from the slush."

INTIMIDATING WITH A DRAWN SWORD.—Mr. P. Bartlett, of British India Street, Calcutta, charged Mr. George Smith, a lodger of his, with having criminally intimidated him by drawing a sword, and threatening to strike him with it. The defendant admitted having drawn a sword, but said he had done so in his own room in order to prevent the complainant and his servants from coming in and assaulting him, the former of whom had ordered him out of his house. The complainant said he had often before this asked the defendant to leave his house in consequence of his interfering between him and his wife, and giving the latter drink. This morning, on his repeating the request, the defendant had abused him. On this he had retaliated, which had resulted in the drawing of the sword. The defendant was bound over to keep the peace toward the complainant for six months in his personal recognizance for Rs. 100, with a surety for the like amount.—*Englishman.*

VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Council met on Tuesday at Government House, there being a full attendance of members.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to legalize the repayment of money deposited in district savings' banks in the names of minors. The hon'ble member also presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the transhipment of goods imported by steamer. The hon'ble member then moved for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise the use of adhesive stamps for bills of lading. In doing so he said that the Bill was a very small one, and then proceeded to read the statement of objects and reasons, which runs as follows:—"At present, bills of lading are stamped by having an adhesive stamp affixed, and by being then sent to the Collector to have the stamp effaced with a die. This is found to cause delay, especially at the busy shipping season. It has, therefore, been determined that the stamps to be used for bills of lading shall be adhesive, and shall therefore merely require to be affixed to such bills."

The Hon'be Mr. Bullen Smith and the Hon'ble Mr. Robert Stewart opposed the motion. They advocated the present practice, and alluded to the great inconveniences that the proposed practice would entail.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor supported the commercial members. He said that the original rule was that impressed stamps should be used, but how that practice ceased, and how adhesive stamps came to be substituted for impressed ones, he could not say. He then proceeded to enumerate the inconveniences that the proposed system would produce, and alluded to the frauds and forgeries to which the use of adhesive stamps gave rise.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple said that he had listened with great attention to the remarks of his hon'ble colleagues. He did not think that the Bill, small and harmless as it appeared to him to be, should be opposed; but as he was not prepared at present to meet the objections advanced, he hoped that, if the motion were agreed to, he would have an opportunity on a future occasion to make such remarks as the case demanded. If leave were granted to introduce the Bill, then the commercial members would have an opportunity of making suggestions, and fully going into the matter; and he therefore trusted that they would agree to the motion. The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'bel Mr. Bayley moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate ferries in British Burma be taken into consideration. The motion having been put and agreed to, the hon'ble member offered a few explanatory remarks for the information of those of his hon'ble colleagues who were not present when he had explained the objects and reasons of the Bill. He then moved that the Bill be passed. The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse moved that the final report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to district-munsifs in the Presidency of St. George be taken into consideration. The motion having been put and agreed to, the hon'ble mover offered a few explanatory remarks, and drew the attention of the Council to a few amendments. The first amendment, he said, related to the extention of munsif's jurisdiction from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500. The second amendment empowered the High Court, instead of the Local Government, to fix the local jurisdictions of munsifs, and also to fix the places where they were to hold their courts. Hitherto this power had been vested in the local Government, but in point of fact it was exercised by the High Court; and the amendment had, therefore, been made with the view of making the law conformable to actual practice. The next amendment proposed the omission of a clause which existed in the original Bill, and which provided the administration of oaths and affirmations to officers on the assumption of judicial functions. After offering some explanatory remaks on each of the above amendments, the hon'ble member moved that the Bill as amended be passed. The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Egerton moved that the final report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate irrigation, navigation, and drainage in Northern India, be taken into cosideration. The motion having been put and agreed to, a long discussion ensued, in which the whole of the members took part. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor proposed several amendments, the discussion of each of which occupied considerable time. On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse the Bill was finally recommitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Egerton also moved that the Bill to consolidate and amend the law for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the Punjab, as amended, be passed. The motion having been put and agreed to, another long discussion ensued, in which, as in the former Bill, the whole of the members took part. The Bill was eventually passed.

The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis moved that the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to land-revenue in the North-Western Provinces of Bengal be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report in six weeks. This Bill also gave rise to a long discussion, but in consequence of the lateness of the hour, the further discussion of this Bill was postponed to Tuesday next.

The Council rose at 5—after one of the longest sittings it has had for some months.—*Englishman.*

FRONTIER INTELLIGENCE.

JAHANDAR SHAH has found a refuge with Fatah Ali Shah ruler of Zaibakh. He uses the territory of this chieftain as a basis of operations in his marauding expeditions. He has entered into a close alliance with Abdool Rahman. He has 4,000 men in readiness at Kolab for an attack upon Badakhshan.—*Punjab Times.*

FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

THE prospect of the annual flight to Simla before the end of March is now somewhat dim. We fear that all the Provincial Budgets have not yet been sent in, and it must therefore be some time before the Governor-General can learn the total estimates as passed by the Treasury. It is therefore too early to do more than conjecture the result from such data as the *Gazette* affords. The somewhat gloomy expectations of the Public Works Department as to railways will doubtless be disappointed, and the estimated deficit on that head both this year and next may disappear. All, however, will practically depend on the opium estimate. If that be taken prudently, Lord Northbrook would be warranted in counting on an equilibrium next year with the light income-tax as at present. If it be fixed at a high figure then there should, with a nominal income-tax, be a surplus sufficient to give the Governor-General confidence in the great work of equalising the salt duties, out of Bengal and perhaps reforming our export duties which need careful revision every year. But those who believe that the salvation of the empire lies in eight months of Simla, may console themselves with the fact of Lord Northbrook's perfect business habits, his exemplar punctuality and method, and his rapidity in coming to a decision after skilfully mastering the data. His Excellency allows no chatter in Council.—*Friend of India.*

THE LEGISLATIVE WORK OF THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

ON the other hand, legislation is less under the Governor-General's control than finance, and only on Tuesday did the Council really set itself to work. We regret to see that the daily papers have given up all pretence of reporting the proceedings, but we may say that two debates on the Canal and the Punjab Municipalities Bills occupied the time of the Council till just 4 o'clock. The careful student of the standing orders will see that the Legislature cannot rise by the end of March, unless Lord Northbrook adopts one of two courses, either of which must be repugnant to him—to make the rapidity of our legislation more than ever a byeword, or to finish what is essentially a great public duty in the retirement of Peterhoff. True, the Legislativ Council has no orators now, but it has more than ever conscientious men of wide and varied experience, who will bring their influence fairly to bear on every measure. The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis alone is charged with three of the biggest measures that ever came before a legislature—nothing less than the abolition of Act X. of 1859 and the protection of ancestral lands from the usurer. His three projects of law are a Revenue Bill, a Rent Bill and a Landed Estates Relief Bill for the North-Western Provinces. On Tuesday Mr. Inglis introduced the first in the shape of a motion to refer Mr. Stephen's Bill of last April to a Select Committee, but the hour was so late when he finished his speech that the discussion was postponed till next week. The most important changes proposed by Sir William Muir and Mr. Inglis in that Bill are in the settlement chapter, which provides (1) that a settlement officer shall have power, when an estate is under settlement, to determine the rent payable by the tenants; (2) that tenants cultivating land on an estate in which they formerly had the proprietary right shall be recognised as a separate class of occupancy tenants, with rights and privileges superior to tenants who have acquired a right of occupancy by prescription under Act X. That Act, passed to protect the tenant, has really been worked as a Landlord's Act. Hence the necessity for the latter provision in favour of ex-proprietors, whom it is politically advisable as well as equitable and in accordance with native opinion to protect. But, we confess, the very revolutionary provision about fixing rent during a settlement will require omniscient officials to work it. We are anxious to see the arguments for this Asiatic mode of governing Asiatics.—*Friend of India.*

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

OF all grievances still unredressed, the greatest is that of the Uncovenanted Service. No such injustice, no such violation of the often misapplied Queen's Proclamation has in our time been perpetrated as the Despatch, which Sir Seymour Fitzgerald's jobbing led a few old Civilians in Council to force on the Duke of Argyll, under which the sons of Europeans, most of them men who have given their lives to India, are alone of Her Majesty's subjects solemnly debarred from being appointed to the Uncovenanted Service by the Governor-General. This, too, is what it is to be a Viceroy now. We have received, like our contemporaries, an appeal about pension rules from one whose office is included in Schedule A of the last Civil Leave Code. The question is not, at present, one of such details. Nor is it one, even, of the names of officers that are to be entered in the nominal list under Schedule A and to be submitted for the gracious approval or ruthless condemnation of the old gentlemen of the Council who wish to keep all the jobbing to the India Office. That nominal list is being slowly prepared, we believe, but it must be months before it reaches the Governor-General. The question is one alike of the Viceroy's prerogatives and prestige, and of the rights of every white man in India whose sons are pronounced incapable of serving the Government of India even when that Government deems it necessary or just to select them. The time has come for a combined memorial from all European British-born subjects in India, and especially from all officials who have an equitable claim to see fair play given to their boys, in support of the very strong despatches of the Government of India remonstrating with the Secretary of State in Council.—*Friend of India.*

SHOULD ENGLAND TAKE POSSESSION OF THE PERSIAN GULF?

(*Friend of India.*)

THE news of the week is, in a word, that Persia has become a feudatory of Russia and that England is roused at last. There is no milder way of explaining the secret treaty which has given to the Czar the valley of the Atrek, and the concession to Baron Reuter which makes Russia master of all the possible railways, roads and resources of what is left of Persia. What Alexander I. began with the century, Alexander II., or his hotheaded son the Czarewitch, will now very soon finish. A railway from Resht to Bushire, in connexion with that which will be completed from Tiflis to Bakou, will place Russia, alike by the Black Sea and the Volga, in direct communication with the Persian Gulf. Her Navy, which we recently saw at Helsingfors and Cronstadt, is at present contemptible, in spite of all Mr. Reed's writing, but it will not always be so, and the time has come for us to take the Persian Gulf to ourselves. The London correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* suggests that, when the Shah visits England, the Indian Government should offer to connect its State railway at Peshawur—Sir H. Rawlinson would say at the Bolan—with the new line at Teheran. But, even if the engineering difficulties of a line through a country like Afghanistan were not so great, we are antcipated in this, for the Reuter concession embraces all branch lines of every kind, and we could not go farther than the frontier of Persia, wherever the Seistan arbitrators in London may decide that to be. For Calcutta, Upper India and our military and colonial interests, a through line is preferable to steam from Kurrachee to Bushire. We had better make the best of the inevitable. We have brought it on ourselves and, *if we keep the Gulf*, only good will be done now that England is awake.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE DINNER AT CALCUTTA.

PROBABLY the largest gathering of old University men that ever assembled out of the old country met at the Oxford and Cambridge dinner in the Town Hall on Tuesday. Nearly eighty were present; His Excellency the Viceroy being in the chair, supported by the Lord Bishop and Mr. Justice Phear, and faced by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, supported by the Hon Mr. Hobhouse and Mr. Justice Markby. It was stated that Cambridge outnumbered Oxford by two to one; and it was noticed as a curious fact that, notwithstanding this, all the speeches, except the last (that of Mr. Justice Phear), were by Oxford men. After the usual loyal toasts, Mr. Campbell proposed the health of the noble Chairman in a feeling speech, in which he dwelt warmly on the high general cultivation which is obtained in the ancient English Universities, and gracefully alluded to the public career of the Viceroy as an instance of the aptitude for public affairs which is produced by that education. His Excellency, in returning thanks, made several good points, which were received with loud applause; and caused some amusement by confessing that he still retained one of the prejudices of his old undergraduate days—namely, that Oxford was the first University in the world, and that Christ Church was the first College in Oxford. The mention of Exeter as the College of the Bishop, and Baliol as that of Mr. Hobhouse, elicited so much applause as to show that those Colleges were largely represented at the table. Mr. Hobhouse proposed the toast of the evening, "The Universities," with considerable eloquence. He attempted to construct a chain of Anglo-Indian Oxonians from the time of the Bishop, through his own Oxford life, and those of the Viceroy, of Mr. Justice Markby and others, to the present day, and caused much merriment by taking, as the latest link of the chain, "last of all, as one born out of due time, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor," who, he proceeded to observe, had lately obtained the high degree of Doctor of Civil Law under circumstances creditable alike to himself and to Oxford. The Bishop, replying for the Universities, was as drily humorous as ever. In speaking of the last Administration Report of the Lieutenant-Governor, His Lordship turned a complimentary epigram which is worthy of being recorded; he characterised it thus, "as clear as crystal, as complete as a circle, and as amusing as a novel." Mr. Justice Phear proposed the last toast, "the Sister Universities," and spoke in high terms of the progress made by one of the youngest, the University of Calcutta. This ended the formal proceedings of one of the best University dinners that India has known; after which, old "Varsity" habits asserted their sway, and "song, speech, or sentiment," ruled until the small hours. The arrangements of the secretaries were praised by all, and the dinner and wines were excellent.—*Englishman.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

PICKINGS FROM THE INDIAN CHARIVARI—JAN. 24TH.

Compose *yourself*, as one Printer's Devil said to another.

Mr. Tomkins—Oh! Helen dear, do congratulate me; the prayer of my life has been granted. My daughter is engaged to the son of a very wealthy banker.

Mr. Perkins—I do congratulate you, my dear; but *do* teach me the form of prayer, and I'll repeat it every day of my life.

A LOOKING GLASS.

A telescope.

BEST PLACE FOR PONIES.

Chota Nagpore.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The Printer's Devil.

GOOD COUNTRY FOR BABIES.

Lapland—City—Nursingpore.

EXTREME MEANNESS.

A Sculptor "chiselling" statues.

BEST SOIL FOR GROWING TOBACCO.

Pipeclay—(Agricultural Department, please note.)

TO CHURCH COMMITTEES.

The best matting for a Church is undoubtedly choir matting.

FROM OUR TEMPERANCE JOKIST.

We don't know how matters are actually, but certainly the city that *should* have the best water-supply in India is Hydr-ábád.

FOR MR. DARWIN.

Mr. Darwin has, we believe, omitted to notice, while treating the expression of the emotions, that it is next to impossible for a native of Bengal to look pleased, because he always *looks black*.

"HENCE THESE TEARS."

A writer from St. Petersburg to the *Englishman*, the other day, said of Russia that her "crying want is population." Several Paterfamilias, friends of ours, assure us that their want, when they get it, will certainly be a crying one.

INSULT TO INJURY.

Bland, who is rather proud of his baritone voice, has just sung the "Village Blacksmith."

Languid Swell (who has been talking ever since the singing began)—"Oh, aw, thanks, va much; I wish you'd a sing the "Village Blacksmith," I'm so aw fond of it."

DARWINIAN.

Polly (frivolous)—Look here, Jane! Isn't this a lovely new silk dress I've just had sent home?

Jane (serious)—Ah, Polly, don't you think it sinful to waste so much time and thought on your dress? We're all worms, you know, dear.

Polly—Oh yes, of course, and I'm a silkworm, you see.

SINDEE-ELEGANT JOKE.

The introduction of the new Criminal Procedure Code into Sind has had to be postponed because its translation into the language of that country was not ready in time. No doubt the dilatory translators have been wigged; but we daresay they won't care much for that, as those who live among the Sinders are probably used to being called over the coals.

JUDGING DISTANCE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

British Officer (taking down answer)—"Sepoy Ram Singh, kitne kadum hai?"

Ram Singh—"Khuda janee!"

B. O. (nettled)—"Saf javab do! Kitne kadum?"

R. S.—"Khabar Nahin!"

B. O. (exasperated)—"Bolo, you ass, kitne kadum hai?"

R. S.—Jo huzoor ki koosbi!!"

THE STEAM SHIPPING TRADE.

The past year has not been a prosperous one for the steam ship owners in general. As a rule freights have been low, whereas the high price of fuel and increase in wages have materially added to the working expenses. The Baltic rates have remained low during the whole season, and tonnage has been in excess of the demand. The Mediterranean rates have also, with few exceptions, been dull, and the dry-fruit freights lower last season than any previous year and caused serious losses. The ore trade from Spain and the North African ports has been constantly increasing, and giving profitable employment to a large number of ships. The coal freights outward have been well maintained in general. The Black Sea and Danube freights have been fluctuating; whenever an improvement took place tonnage was immediately offered to such an extent that no upward movement could be maintained for any length of time. The trade to the East, through the Suez Canal, has increased very considerably during the year, but, owing to the severe competition both for out and home freights, the advance in the Canal Dues as well as in the working expenses of the ships, the result of last year's trading, has in many instances caused disappointment. With regard to the increase in the Canal Dues, which on the 1st of July were raised from 10f. on the 'nett' to the original charge of 10f. on the "gross" register tonnage—an advance equal 30 to 40 per cent.—great efforts have been made, both by British and French owners, to obtain a reduction to the former charge, but as yet without success; however, it must be hoped that the Turkish Government, with whom the sole power of action seems to rest, will ere long regulate the dues in a satisfactory way and put them on a permanent footing for the future. The number of steamers which passed through the Canal from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 last year amounted to 942 of 1,280,209 tons nett register, whereas the total numbers during the two preceding years were as follows:—1871, 765 of 761,467 tons nett register, of which 502 ships measuring 546,459 tons were British; 1870, 484 of 655,911 tons nett register, of which 314 ships measuring 289,238 tons were British. In time charters a large business was done, more especially in steamers of light draught, adapted for the ore trade from the Northern Spanish ports, and so great was the demand in the early part of the year, that the rates rose to 27s. 6d. per ton gross register; however, these rates could not be maintained long, and a decline soon followed. Large steamers adapted for Transatlantic service have also been in demand at rates varying from 19s. to 22s per ton. Notwithstanding the dull state of the Freight Market, a large number of steamers has been added to the already existing fleet. The great success and large profit derived during the two previous years caused numerous orders to flow in at the early part of the year, and great prosperity seemed in store both for builders and engineers. However, the consequent great demand for iron, which in the course of twelve months rose about 3 lbs. per ton in value, as also for labour, followed by higher wages, caused many of the early contracts entered into to be carried out at a loss to the builders. There has also been great delay in the completion of the work, and many ships have only lately been delivered which ought to have been ready six to eight months ago. Owing to the various new lines which have opened up, both from this country and the Continent, to India, China, Japan, and North and South America, large steamers well adapted for cargo and passengers are in good demand, and fetch full prices. Of ships varying from 1,000 to 1,500 tons burthen, many were offering at a reduction as the autumn set in, and there were some prospects then of seeing prices lower; but owing to the sudden demand which has sprung up since, as also the numerous losses which have been caused by the violent gales which have raged almost incessantly during the last two months, the market has become very firm, and there is no prospect of lower prices at present. The total losses, reported during the months of November and December, amount to no less than 39 British steamers of 38,178 tons collectively, and several are still missing. Steamers with compound engines, which had already become a necessity previous to the rise in fuel, are now almost exclusively in demand, and ships with engines on the old system have become much depressed in value, and are only bought for the home trade or for the purpose of having the engines converted.—*C. Meller's Circular*, Jan. 1.

A DILEMMA FOR THE CLERGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—In very ancient times a certain King of Egypt dreamt a dream which greatly troubled him. But there was a young Hebrew in his household gifted with supernatural discernment. The young man was inspired not only to interpret the dream, but to advise Pharaoh what to do under the circumstances it foreshadowed. There would come, he said, upon Egypt seven years of plenty, and there would arise after them seven years of famine, and the plenty would be forgotten in the land by reason of the famine following, for it would be very grievous.

Now, let it be observed what Joseph did not recommend Pharaoh to do and what he did recommend him to do. He did not recommend the King to proclaim a fast, and order the priests and people of Egypt to supplicate Heaven that the seven years of famine might be averted. The thing he said was "established," and would be brought to pass. What he did recommend was that Pharaoh should accommodate himself to this established order, and avail himself of his dream to make preparations beforehand. He advised him to appoint a man discreet and wise, with authority to set officers over the land, and to take up the fifth part of the produce of the land of Egypt in the seven plenteous years. The food thus gathered, he said, would be for store against the seven years of famine, that the land perish not. Pharaoh considered that the author of this advice was the most discreet and wise man he could find, and Joseph was appointed over all the land of Egypt to carry out his own proposal. The seven years of famine came, as predicted, and the result was that all the countries came into Egypt to Joseph to buy corn.

I venture, Sir, to suggest to the clergy that this example might afford them some guidance in their present perplexity. It is one to which they cannot take exception on the score of the sceptical disposition of its author. Joseph is always held out to us as a model of faith and prayerfulness, and those were not days in which an extraordinary act of supplication to avert a physical calamity would have raised any cavil. But he evidently thought it more pious to adapt himself to the natural order he found established than to pray for its alteration.

Now, we have not the advantage in these times of being warned seven years in advance by dreams and their interpretation of the prospects of the harvest. But science informs us, with at least as much certainty, that the seasons are not uniform in character, and that, as a rule, years of plenty alternate with years of famine, years of rain with years of drought. Would not the clergy, then, exhibit more wisdom and discretion if, instead of inviting their people this rainy season to pray for dry weather, they were to exhort them to greater fore-thought in storing up the excess of rainfall? Which is the more pious course? To entreat the Almighty to alter the established arrangement of nature in order to meet our convenience, or to alter our own practice in order to turn what He has established to the best account?

If, in short, we are to have special prayers on such occasions at all, would it not be better to pray for some enlightenment of our ignorance, or some amendment of our indolence, rather than for an alteration of the order of Providence? I am afraid, Sir, we have not advanced in wisdom on this subject since Joseph's time; and I am sure the Primate would not think it any mark of disrespect if any of his clergy should prefer to his recent advice the successful practice of so great a Patriarch.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

January 2. W

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can only be obtained by the use of ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL. It prevents the Hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable and glossy. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Ask for ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names as spurious imitations. Each bottle has a GLASS STOPPER instead of the Cork as formerly. All with the CORK are SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. This notice is deemed necessary, as the Proprietors have received intimation that a large quantity of Counterfeit, of the most pernicious quality, has lately been sent from France and Germany to India, South America and the Colonies under their names.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

is obtained by the use of ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, which allays all irritation and tenderness of the skin, removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles and tan, and imparts a healthy and blooming appearance to the complexion and skin. During the heat, and dust of Summer especially, and in cases of Sunburn and, STINGS of INSECTS it is of the utmost use. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Ask for "Rowlands' Kalydor," and see that their signature is in red ink on every bottle, as theirs is the only genuine.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH

are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food. ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for "Rowlands' Odonto," and see that their name is on the Government Stamp of every box.

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE

never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent Brown or Black, which colour remains so durable that neither washing or perspiration can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last seventy years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all Chemists, Perfumers and Bazaars throughout India, the Colonies and South America.

A. ROWLAND & SONS,
20, HATTON GARDEN LONDON, PROPRIETORS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY, WINE MERCHANTS,

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY

BOMBAY BRANCH, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

N.B.—IN ALL INSTANCES WE GUARANTEE the QUALITY and PURITY of our Wines and Spirits, and agree to take back, or exchange, any that may not be approved.

OUR QUOTATIONS for SPARKLING WINES are for GOOD DELIVERY from our Godowns; the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

CHAMPAGNES.

Credit. Rs. a.		Cash. Rs. a.
34 0	Cordon Bleu, a pure, light dry Wine	32 0
43 0*	Light Dry Sillery, more body	39 0
49 0	Gold Neck, with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., selected from one of the first Cuvées of '65 vintage, very dry and choice	44 0
49 0	No. 1 Gold Neck, dry, 1st quality, extremely delicate	44 0
49 0	No. 2 Gold Neck, very dry, ditto ditto	44 0
49 0	No. 3 Gold Neck, extra dry, ditto ditto	44 0
49 0	No. 4 Gold Neck, the driest Wine ever imported into this country, 1st quality, extremely delicate. The peculiar dryness of Nos. 2 and 3 find favour at the Principal Mess Tables and Clubs of Europe.	44 0
	DOUBLE MAGNUMS, 1st quality, very dry. Each bottle is equal to 4 ordinary quarts. Packed 4 in each case	at per case. 64 0

. Most of the above in pints at Rs. 3 extra per case of 2 doz. HALF PINTS Champagne at Rs. 10, Rs. 13, and Rs. 16 per dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

Credit.		Cash.
36 0	Crown Brand, fine, recommended	32 0
37 0	Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz	34 0
44 0	Ditto Nonpareil, extra superior	39 0

SPARKLING HOCKS.

Credit.		Cash.
36 0	Crown Brand, fine, recommended	32 0
45 0	Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant	40 0

STILL HOCKS.

Credit.		Cash.
17 0	Light Hock, a sound wine	15 0
20 0	Laubenheim, Vintage 1868	18 0
23 0	Bodenthal ditto 1862	20 0
23 0	Erbach ditto 1862	21 0
29 0*	Nierstein ditto 1862	26 0
34 0	Rudesheimer, recommended	28 0
42 0	Steinberger, very fine	36 0

STILL MOSELLES.

Credit.		Cash.
23 0	Winningen, Vintage 1862	20 0
25 0	Brauneberg ditto 1862	23 0
30 0	Scharzberg ditto 1862	27 0
28 0	Stein Wein, in original bottles, much appreciated	24 0

CLARETS.

Credit.		Cash.
12 0	Vin Ordinaire	10 0
14 0	Good Bordeaux	12 0
15 0	Payne's Medoc	13 0
15 0	Breakfast Claret	13 0
17 0	Saint Julien	15 0
20 0	Batailley	18 0
20 0	Beycheville	18 0
34 0	Chateau Leoville	28 0
34 0	Chateau Langoa	28 0
47 0	Chateau D'Issan, highly recommended	42 0

BURGUNDY, SPARKLING.

Credit.		Cash.
42 0	Red, fruity, for invalids	36 0
42 0	White, a full flavoured Wine—Brisk	36 0

SHERRIES.

Mark. Seal. Quality and Peculiarity.

Credit.	Mark.		Cash.
20 0	B	Red—A full flavoured Dinner Wine	18 0
20 0	A	Red—Quality as above, but drier	18 0
26 0	C	Red—Pale, rich flavoured Dinner Wine	22 0
27 0	1	White—Pale, delicate and nutty	24 0
30 0	2	White—Mellow, fine, and dry, recommended	27 0
32 0	3	White—Also very dry and delicate	29 0
33 0	4	White—Vino de Pasto, choice, old and delicate	30 0
33 0		Amontillado, pale, delicate and very dry	30 0
36 0*		Manzanilla, pale, old, and very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine	32 0
36 0		Vino Puero, a very delicate, choice, and natural Wine, very clean and extremely dry	32 0

PORTS.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	One Grape	16 0
24 0	Two do recommended	21 0
30 0	Three do a fine invalid Wine	27 0

BRANDIES.

Credit.		Cash.
27 0	Pure Pale Brandy, Trade Mark	24 0
32 0	Ditto ditto Green Vine Leaf	29 0
36 0	TENT WINE (we commend this wine to the notice of the Clergy)	32 0
33 0	Madeira—Fine East India, full flavour	29 0
25 0	BUCELLAS, light and dry	22 8

Those brands with an * (asterisk) shortly expected.

SUNDRY SPIRITS, EXTRA FINE.
DUTCH LIQUEURS.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamer "COMO" having arrived, CUTLER, PALMER and Co. can SUPPLY their PETIT MEDOC, in Quarts and Pints, at Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 6-8 per dozen.

Dean Lane, Bombay, 16th January 1873.

D. S. KEMP & CO.'S HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

Recent accurate analyses of this Wine have proved it to be one of the purest in the Bombay market.

[See *Bombay Gazette* of the 5th September.]

The Wines associated with it in the order of quality and purity are—One superior at Rs. 30 per dozen, and two inferior at Rs. 26 and Rs. 18 per dozen respectively. This gratifying result shows that D. S. K. & Co.'s efforts to place a pure, wholesome, and cheap Wine within the reach of all have been perfectly successful.

Per dozen Quarts—Rs. 9; Pints—Rs. 5.

AROMATIC DISTILLATE, per Bottle Rs. 1-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

WINES SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA.

MESSRS. PAGE AND SANDEMAN'S SHIPPING.

SHERRIES—Dry Pale—Red Seal	Rs. 20	per dozen
Do. Yellow Seal	" 22	"
Dry Soft Amontillado, Brown Seal	" 28	"
PORTS—Red Seal	" 22	"
Black Seal	" 26	"
PEACH BITTERS LIQUEUR—a delicious substitute for Sherry and Bitters	" 18	"
CHAMPAGNE—Daumal et fils. Dry "Carte Blanche," finest quality	" 36	"
SHERRY—Ashburner's Amontillado	" 24	"
SICILIAN CLARET—pure and full bodied	" 10	"
CLARETS—Medoc—sound and good	" 9	"
SPARKLING HOCK—Beckhard and Sohne's No.	" 30	"
SPARKLING MOSELLE do.	" 30	"
STILL HOCKS—Rudesheimer do.	" 30	"
Hochheim do.	" 25	"
CHAMPAGNES—A Collin's Fleur de Sillery	" 22	"
Do. Dry pale, and very choice	" 28	"

ALDRIDGE, SALMON, & Co.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

LANDED PER S.S. "COMO,"
BASS' PALE ALE,
BOTTLED BY
STONE AND CO.,

Quarts in original Cases of 4 doz., per doz., Rs. 5-12: single dozens Rs. 6.

GUINNESS' STOUT,
BY SPARKES AND MOLINE.

	Rs.
Quarts in Original Cases of 4 doz., per doz.	5 12
" in single dozens	6 0
Pints in Original Cases of 8 doz., per doz	3 12
" in single dozens	4 0

JUST RECEIVED FROM VIENNA,
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
OF VARIOUS SIZES AND PATTERNS.

MILO'S CLAY PIPES,
OF ASSORTED PATTERNS.

AMERICAN TOBACCO.

		Rs. As.
SPONGE CAKE NATURAL LEAF	per lb.	3 8
GOLD LEAF HONEY DEW CAVENDISH	" "	2 8

BEYNON STOCKEN AND SON'S
CELEBRATED
HONEY DEW, VIRGINIA, SHAG,
IN HALF POUND TINS, Rs. 5 per lb.

THOMAS BEAR'S TOBACCO.

		Rs. As.
BIRD'S EYE	in ¼ lb. Tins, per Tin	0 12
CUT CAVENDISH	" " "	0 12
SMOKING MIXTURE	" " "	1 0
LATAKIA	" " "	1 0
IMPERIAL MIXTURE	" " "	1 0

WINES AND SPIRITS,
CLARET, BURGUNDIES,
GERMAN WINES,
CHAMPAGNE, MOSELLE,
BICHE-LATOUR'S CELEBRATED BRANDIES,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

For Special Price List apply to
J. NEUBERG.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN 1842.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.,

OF
LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF
WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS,
INDIA PALE ALE BOTTLERS,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO

H. M. THE QUEEN.	H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
THE HIMALAYA CLUB.	THE BENGAL U. S. CLUB.
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THE BOMBAY CLUB.	THE REFORM CLUB.
THE WINDHAM CLUB.	THE UNIVERSITY CLUB.

THE ATHENÆUM CLUB.

1873.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.'s well-known WINES, COGNACS, and LIQUEURS comprise every possible requirement on the part of consumers. They consist of—

STILL HOCKS—	Rs. 24*, 27*, 34, 42*
STILL MOSELLES—	Rs. 26*, 34
SPARKLING HOCK AND MOSELLE—	Rs. 34,* Rs. 38*
DRY CHAMPAGNES, MAGNUMS—	Rs. 86
Ditto	Rs. 45*, Rs. 44*, Rs. 38*, Rs. 31*
Ditto HAMPERS—containing 24 Half-pints	Rs. 27
SHERRIES—	Rs. 16, Rs. 19, Rs. 23, Rs. 26, Rs. 34, Rs. 36
MARSALA—Rs. 16-8, MADEIRA—	Rs. 36
SACRAMENTAL WINE—*Rota Tent*	Rs. 26
PORTS—	Rs. 18,* Rs. 24,* Rs. 28, Rs. 34
BREAKFAST CLARETS—	Rs. 10-8*, Rs. 12
DINNER CLARETS—	Rs. 14, Rs. 16*, Rs. 18*
AFTER-DINNER CLARETS—	Rs. 22*, Rs. 25*, Rs. 32*
HAUT SAUTERNES—	Rs. 22*
BARSAC, LIGHT SAUTERNE—	Rs. 17*
CHAMBERTIN— Rs. 32*. MACON and VOLNAY	Rs. 21
NUITS—	Rs. 26
CHABLIS—(La Moutonne)	Rs. 26*
CHABLIS Light—	Rs. 17*
STEIN WEIN in Bocksbentel—	Rs. 27
COGNAC, the best—	Rs. 22, Rs. 25, Rs. 28, Rs. 33, Rs. 42
WHISKY, Irish and Scotch—	Rs. 22
JAMAICA RUM—	Rs. 23-8
GIN, LONDON OLD TOM—Rs. 21. GENEVA—	Rs. 19
LIQUEURS, assorted, in one dozen Pint cases only—	Rs. 26
CURACOA, Orange and White—	Rs. 38*
MARASCHINO DI ZARA—	Rs. 38*
CHERRY BRANDY—	Rs. 28*
BITTERS, Orange—Rs. 23. KILL THE CROW—	Rs. 27

Wines marked (*) are kept in Pints.

BEERS.

Their own special bottling, in magnificent condition, in casks of 3 dozens quarts and 6 dozens Pints, none superior in the market.

TERMS.

Credit allowed, references being satisfactory. Liberal Discount for Cash. Unexceptional terms to Merchants and Traders buying largely. Wines, &c., shipped to Merchant's Brand if desired.

CUTLER, PALMER, & CO.'S
DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST
ON APPLICATION AT
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

HOTELS.

THE ESPLANADE HOTEL

(WATSON'S)
BOMBAY.

PATRONISED BY
SIR PHILIP WODEHOUSE, K.C.B.,
AND
HIS EXCELLENCY
REAR-ADMIRAL CUMMING, C.B.,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, EAST INDIA STATION.

THE ESPLANADE is the only First-class HOTEL in BOMBAY, and it is situated in the coolest and most healthy part of the Island. It is open to the Sea breeze on every side, is within five minutes' walk of all the Government and Public Offices, the Wellington Pier, where the Mails are shipped and Passengers embark for Europe, and either Railway Terminus.

Passengers travelling by the G. I. P. Railway should book to BOREE BUNDER, and by the B. B. & C. I. to CHURCH GATE STREET STATION.

BOARD AND LODGING PER DAY, Rs. 8-12.
NO EXTRAS.

The Hotel Servants and Conveyances wait the arrival of each Train.

W. MAULE, Manager.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotel, so well known for its excellent accommodation, is now OPEN for VISITORS. There are three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel, well adapted for Families. Superior articles are supplied at moderate Prices, and every care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors. The Hotel is well situated, occupies a central position and nearest to the station, and is in a breezy locality, under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto has also some houses to Let and undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum.

TURIN.

OPENED SINCE OCTOBER 1871.

THE GRAND HOTEL DE TURIN.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BERNERHOF HOTEL AT BERNE.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HOTEL DE NICE AT NICE.

This fine Hotel, situated opposite the principal Railway Station (Porta Nuova) ARRIVAL, in a central position near the public garden and the most fashionable Streets, is kept according to the Swiss style, and extremely convenient for all classes of travellers; combining the greatest comfort, with moderate charges.

The house is heated during the winter season.

Kept by CONSTANT KRAFT.

BYCULLA HOTEL,

(BY JEEWANJEE & Co.,)

JUNCTION OF BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

BYCULLA HOTEL, which is within a few minutes' walk of the Byculla and Grant Road Railway Stations, is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. Having been built expressly for such an Establishment, the building possesses advantages over Bungalow Hotels, special care having been taken in the arrangements of the Rooms, which are large and lofty, to secure the best ventilation, and thus to keep the whole Hotel cool. The furnishings and fittings have been selected with a special view to affording the greatest comfort to Residents and Visitors, and ample accommodation has been provided for Families. The Table is supplied in a manner unsurpassed in Bombay, and care is taken that the Wines and other Liquors are of the first quality.

Adjoining the large Dining Saloon are a Library and six fine Billiard Tables.

Hot and Cold Baths always ready.

Extensive Garden.

VISITORS ARRIVING BY TRAIN SHOULD BOOK FOR
BYCULLA STATION,
and NOT for BOREE BUNDER. JEEWANJEE & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873.
Price Rs. 8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 8-11.
Credit Price Rs. 9.

ALSO,
THE "TIMES OF INDIA" BOMBAY CALENDAR, &c., &c.
SMALL EDITION.
Price Rs. 1-8 (Cash); by Post Rs. 1-12.

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

BURLINGTON,

HAIR DRESSING & SHAMPOOING SALOON
IS NOW OPEN,
17, CHURCH GATE STREET,
NEXT TO MESSRS. CARR BROTHERS.

31st December 1872.

WANTED.

A MINING ENGINEER, conducting extensive COAL MINES in India, has a Vacancy for an ARTICLED PUPIL, who would have every opportunity of acquiring thoroughly practical and theoretical knowledge of this profession and the comforts of an English Home. References given and required. Address M. E., care of the Office of this Paper.

WANTED, by the KHANDEISH LOCAL FUND COMMITTEE, THREE OVERSEERS, on the following PAY:—

Two on Rs. 80 per mensem, with travelling allowance of Rs. 20 for eight months while travelling.

One on Rs. 60 per mensem, with travelling allowance of Rs. 20 for eight months while travelling.

No one need apply for any of the above appointments who cannot produce Certificates of practical knowledge of the construction of works.

Applications with certificates (in original) must be sent in to the President of the District L. F. Committee, Khandeish, before 15th February 1873.

Candidates should state in their applications whether in the event of their failing to obtain one of the above situations, they are willing to accept a similar appointment on lower pay. Moderate security for good conduct will be required.

J. A. G. DUFF,
President Local Fund Committee, Khandeish.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, TWO BUNGALOWS at Lower Colaba.

Several Apartments fit for dwellings in Tod Street, Fort.
An Apartment fit for an Office in Church Gate Street.
A Spacious Godown in Church Lane, Fort.
A Bungalow at Matheran situated on one of the best sites and commanding an excellent view. Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
at No. 6, Hornby Row.

TO LET, a large HOUSE in Military Square, Fort.

A Bungalow at Mazagon, on the property called "Unjeer Baugh." Apply to

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement.

NOTICES.

CARR BROTHERS,

TAILORS
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
17, CHURCH STREET,
BOMBAY.

CORRESPONDING FIRMS:

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NOTICE.

THE LARGEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK OF WOOLLEN GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN TO CHOOSE FROM IN BOMBAY IS AT

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,
HABIT MAKERS,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS, AND WAREHOUSEMEN,
13, MEADOW STREET.

N. K. & Co. beg to inform the GENTLEMEN of Bombay and Outstations that they have just received, by Overland Steamer, a large well-selected, and FASHIONABLE STOCK OF WOOLLEN GOODS, direct from Home, of the best manufactures in West of England, such as Superfine Wool-dyed Black, Blue, and Scarlet Cloths; Black, Blue, and Scarlet Cassimeres and Doeskins; Black and Blue Fancy Cloth Coatings; Silk Mixed Coatings, very thin and durable; Melton Cloths, in all colours; soft finished and milled Witney, expressly for Overland Passengers; Coloured Cheviot Serges; Fancy Doeskins, Angolas, Linen Drills, White Vestings, Twill and Plain Oxford Cloth Shirtings, Silk, Wool and Twill Flannels, Hats, Scarfs and Collars in every new Shape, Overland Trunks, Solid Leather Portmanteaux, Railway Rugs, Blankets, Scotch Mauds, Table and Bed Linen.

The knowledge which we have acquired from our lengthened experience of the material suitable for this market, coupled with the advantages of a large capital which enables us to deal *direct* with real producers of the Goods (thus having all intermediate profits), gives us advantages as purchasers of which our Constituents have the benefit in the selection of articles suitable for the climate and in moderation of rates.

SIX HOURS' NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Overland or Up-country can obtain their Outfit made to order at Prices and Style not to be surpassed by any other House in India.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.
Black Dress Suits, from	60
Black and Blue Frock Coats	40
Black and Blue Morning Coats	28
Black and Oxford Melton Cloth Morning Coats	28
Tweed Suits, D. B. Coat and Trouser	25
Fancy Doeskin Suits	30
Tweed and Angola Trousers	10
Fancy Doeskin Trousers	12
Whip Cords and Riding Tweed Trousers	18
Drab Shaft Cord Riding Trousers	15
Drab Shaft Cord Riding Breaches	15
Shikar Suits, of best quality	15
White Duck Suits	14
White Albert and Drab Albert Cloth Suits	14
White and Coloured Trousers	4 to 6
White Marsalla Waistcoat, from	5

SHIRTS AND SLEEPING SUITS DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Oxford Cloth, in a variety of patterns		
Oxford Cloth Shirts, best quality, per dozen		60
White Shirts, from	42 to	54
Flannel Shirts, from	5 to	7
Silk and Wool Shirts, best quality		8
Spun Silk Shirts, best quality		9
White China Silk, best quality Shirt		10
Pure All-wool Flannel Sleeping Suits, from	12 to	15
Spun Silk Sleeping Suits, best quality		18
White China Silk Sleeping Suits, best quality		18
Oxford Cloth Sleeping Suits, from		9

Hats in every Newest Shape and Style.

Hosiery of every description from the best Manufacturers.

Self-Measurement Cards and Patterns forwarded on application, Post-free.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
13, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DENGUE.

Major Thomason, R.E., bears testimony to the great value of CHIRETTA, as a thorough preservative against the above scourge and all other varieties of Fever.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

is now recognized as the best preparation extant of Chiretta, and if taken regularly once a day will maintain the system in health and vigour.

SEE *TIMES OF INDIA*, OCTOBER 15TH, 1872.

THE POWDER	per bottle Rs. 1-8 &	Rs. 2-8
LIQUID, or LIQUOR CHIRETTINE	" " 2-8 &	" 4-8

D. S. KEMP & Co.

SEWING MACHINES! SEWING MACHINES!! SEWING MACHINES!!!

THE Celebrated WHEELER and WILSON'S GOLD MEDAL, SILENT WORKING LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, so well known for unrivalled excellence of work, easiness of comprehension, and simplicity of construction.

The following description of Machines always on hand for sale with spare Needles and other Accessories at the Office of the Undersigned:—

No. 1. Plain Table Mahogany or Walnut, Polished.
No. 2. Do. do. do. do.
No. 3. Do. do. do. do.
No. 4. Do. do. do. do.
No. 2. Half Case unpolished Walnut, or polished Mahogany or Walnut fit for Drawing Rooms.
No. 1. Full Case Mahogany or Walnut Polished. It has the appearance of a handsome Cabinet.
No. 1. Elliptic Hand Machine, fit for Ladies, or for those who may not like to use the treadles.

All Machines warranted. Orders from Up-country promptly executed when accompanied with Remittances or Reference for Payment. Each Machine accompanied with a book of reference. ressons for using the Machines given to purchasers gratis.

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No. 7, Parsee Bazar Street,
Sole Agents for Messrs. WHEELER and WILSON.

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Jubbulpore	Baboo Moheschunder Chatterjee.

NOTICES.

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GENERAL IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES	from Rs.	150 to	1,000
HARMONIUMS	"	100 to	700
ORGANS (self-acting)	"	2,000 to	3,000
CONCERTINAS (German)	"	8 to	25
CONCERTINAS (Anglo-German)	"	15 to	45
CONCERTINAS (English)	"	100 to	250
VIOLINS (with bow and case)	"	30 to	75
VIOLAS do do	"	50 to	100
VIOLINCELLOS (with bow and case)	"	150 to	200
GUITARS (in case complete)	"	35 to	100
BANJOS, 5, 6, or 7 strings	"	12 to	40
TAMBOURINES	"	3 to	15
BONES (Real Round o' Beef) set	"	2 to	4
FLUTES	"	10 to	50
CORNOPEANS (in case complete)	"	50 to	100
FLUTINAS	"	30 to	50
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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPURTENANCES.

MONTHLY SUPPLIES OF NEW MUSIC.

BEST NEAPOLITAN STRINGS for VIOLIN, VIOLA, VIOLINCELLO, DOUBLE BASS GUITAR, BANJO.
"ACRABELLE" VIOLIN 1st Strings.
REAL ROMAN do do
CLARIONETT, OBOE, BASSOON, and BAGPIPE REEDS.
MILITARY BAND REQUISITES.
GUNS, RIFLES, AND REVOLVERS.
ICE-MAKING MACHINES.
ALBUMS, WRITING CASES, AND OTHER FANCY GOODS
PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.
BINOCULAR AND FIELD GLASSES.

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MESS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY.
SHIPPING AND CUSTOM HOUSE BUSINESS CONDUCTED IN A MOST EXPEDITIOUS MANNER.
ORDERS FROM UP-COUNTRY EXECUTED WITH DESPATCH AND UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & CO.,
MUSIC SALOONS,
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G. NICOLL & CO.,

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA,

Have always on hand a very select Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

ROWLAND AND CO.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
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Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

F. ROWLAND,

CONTRACTOR FOR ARMY ACCOUTREMENTS,
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA,
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MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
MILITARY, SADDLERY, AND HARNESS,
CAVALRY, INFANTRY, AND POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., &c.,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE LEATHER MACHINE BANDS, FIRE ENGINE HOSE AND BUCKETS MADE TO ORDER. LEATHER AND MATERIALS for REPAIRS of HORSE ARTILLERY and CAVALRY EQUIPMENTS SUPPLIED to REGIMENTAL OFFICERS at MODERATE RATES.

TO SPORTSMEN.

J. AND W. TOLLEY,
GUN MAKERS, BIRMINGHAM.

THE Undersigned beg to inform Sportsmen that they have now in stock the following Weapons, which they are instructed to sell at a reduced rate in order to close the Consignment:—

Single Sporting Snider Rifle, 577 bore, to take Service Cartridges (complete), with fitings and other apparatus, No. 1,770	Rs. 122
Sporting Martini-Henry Rifle, 300 yards, No. 95 with Gun case and appurtenances	200
Best quality Central Fire Rifle, 12 gauge. sighted 50, 100, 150, 200 yards (complete), with Gun case, fittings, and other apparatus, No. 1,726	417

N. V. CURRANEE & Co.,
6, Church Lane, Bombay. Agents.

JUST ARRIVED.

A SELECT Consignment of the following choice Italian Wines, of a delicious fruity flavour, and far superior to those of Bordeaux:—

BARBERA	at Rs. 15	per dozen.
BAROLO	" 15	do.
GRIGNOLINO	" 12	do.

Sample Bottle, price Rs. 1-4 Cash, can be had at our Godowns.

N. V. CURRANEE & Co.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling spurious Oilmen's Stores, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE
PERCUSSION CAPS.
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

NOTICE.

MORSON'S EFFECTUAL REMEDIES

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. The careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural functions of the stomach, giving once more strength to the body. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine. in 1, ½, and 1-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE has now obtained such universal celebrity it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to most European practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes of commerce not being of uniform strength, has induced MORSON & SON to compound their preparation. Sold in ½-oz., 1, and 2-oz., bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S.

PEPTIC FOOD for Invalids and Infants, digestible, nutritious, and palatable. Sold in ½ lb. and 1-lb. tins.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
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WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS & NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch *Trade Name and Mark registered.*

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

FOR SALE, AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
RED PRINTING INK
AND
PRINTERS' VARNISH.
ALSO,
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

IHLANG-IHLANG, VANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANE, WHITE ROSE, VIOLET, TEA, COFFEE, and other sweet Perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the Hair. GLYCERINE and WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET, RICE, and other TOILET POWDERS.

RIMMEL'S far-famed TOILET VINEGAR. AQUADENTINE for the Teeth. PHOTOCHROME, to supersede Hair Dye. Fancy Crackers.

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the world.

NOTICES.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY,

GOLDSMITHS, SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
IN ORDINARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY OF INDIA,
MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY,
BEG TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING
JEWELLERY.

	Cash Prices. Rs. Rs.
Bracelets, all Gold, stiff or flexible bands, and for portraits	60 to 250
" elegant, enamelled and set with Coral, Pearls, Turquoise, &c.	70 to 200
" handsome, for evening wear, enamelled in colours, and set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, &c.	200 to 1,200
" of hair, neatly mounted in Gold	20 to 70
" silver-mounted. Pebble. and Malachite	10 to 45
Brooches, plain Gold, for morning wear	25 to 110
Brooches, for dress, enamelled, and set with stones more or less valuable	40 to 1,000
" for miniatures, revolving (also with Cameo on one side)	40 to 110
" exquisitely carved Onyx and Shell Cameos	50 to 180
" of designs, for Archery and Croquet Prizes	50 to 100
" Mourning, Black enamelled, with appropriate emblems	40 to 80
Earrings, all Gold, for daily wear, the fashionable shape	14 to 80
Lockets and Pendants, plain or engraved gold, for 1, 2, or more portraits, of beautiful devices	10 to 100

TIGER-CLAW JEWELLERY.

H. and Co. have in stock a variety of these quaint ornaments, now rapidly gaining ground in the public favour. They can either supply Claws, or mount those furnished to them—as BROOCHES, Rs. 30 to 80; BRACELETS, Rs. 100 to 200; EARRINGS, Rs. 32 to 50; NECKLETS, Rs. 8 to 250; VINAIGRETTES, Rs. 30 to 90; CHARMS, Rs. 20 to 50; SCARF PINS and RINGS, Rs. 25 to 50. Sketches will be furnished on application.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

COMMUNION SERVICES.

HAMILTON & Co.,
In Ordinary.

Meadow Street, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW SUPPLY of LADIES' GOLD HUNTERS, or SEMI-HUNTERS, CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT, 2 years' guarantee, Rs. 90.

JOHN BARREL'S WELL-KNOWN SILVER WATCHES WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

SILVER HUNTER CYLINDER ESCAPEMENT	Rs. 22
" " PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT.	" 25
" OPEN FACE RAILWAY REGULATOR, Patent Lever	" 25
" HUNTERS, LEVER ESCAPEMENT, double Calendar	" 35
PALANQUIN CLOCKS of every description from Rs. 40 to	" 300
OFFICE CLOCKS	" 25
MARBLE CLOCKS from Rs. 60 to	" 1,200
MUSICAL BOXES from Rs. 18 to	" 600

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

No. 3, Hornby Row.

KEROSINE OIL, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to FARNHAM & Co.

No. 16, Elphinstone Circle.

Reduced Prices.

SPENCER'S MAGNETIC FILTERS.

The undersigned are now able to offer these invaluable filters at the FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES:

	No. 1.	*No. 1 covered.	No. 2.	No. 30
Cash	Rs. 14-8	Rs. 18	Rs. 22-8	Rs. 30
Credit ..	Rs. 16	Rs. 20	Rs. 25	Rs. 33

* This has a wicker covering, and is recommended to Travellers.

THACKER, VINING, & CO.

GAZOGENES

For the domestic production of
Soda Water, Lemonade, | Aërated Water, Gingerade,
and
Effervescing Wines.

The Apparatus is made of one piece of glass (whereby the chance of leakage is much diminished), and is, in the opinion of the Undersigned, who have sold many hundreds of different patterns, superior in convenience and durability to every other kind.

Each Rs. 12.
Measure for Powders Re. 1.
Crystalized Tartaric, Acid, per bottle Rs. 3.
Bicarbonate of Soda per bottle Re. 1-12.

Syrup of Lemon	Qts. 1-8	Pts. 1.
Syrup of Ginger	" 1-8	" 1.
Tonic Refresher		" 1-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

MELLIN'S EXTRACT

For preparing Liebig's Milk.

"I am now fully convinced that there is no other preparation that contains such nutritive properties for the rapid production of healthy structure in the child."

(Sd.) JOHN TANNER, M.D.

"This food cannot be too highly estimated"

(Sd.) R. W. CUNNINGHAM, M.D.

"Gratitude for the restoration of my child demands that I should add my testimony to the great value of the food you prepare."

(Sd.) THOS. ROBINSON, M.D.

Re. 1 AND Rs. 2 PER BOTTLE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY,

22, APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIATE,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottoms of Steam-vessels, and every description of Engineering Plant for the repairs of Steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which, they trust, will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Best Manilla Rope, at Rs. 38 per cwt.
Do. Coir Rope, at Rs. 10 per cwt.
Do. Tarred Hemp Rope (Europe), at Rs. 22 per cwt.
Superfine wheat flour, fresh, Rs. 13 per cwt.
Best sizing do. do.
Sizing do. do.
Kerosine Oil, best quality.
Best Europe Canvas.
Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Iron, English, Swedish, and Yorkshire, of every description.
Copper and Brass Pipes of sizes.

Roman and Portland Cement in Casks.	Paint Oil, of various sorts.
Corrugated Iron.	Fire Engines complete.
Jim Crows.	Traversing Screw Jack.
Smiths' English Bellows.	Belting of sizes.
Floor Cloth.	Clear Cloth.
Rollers, Skins.	Iron Tanks of sizes.
Bundling Twine.	Fire Bricks.
	Perforated Zinc Sheets.

N.B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

IS prepared in the most scientific manner, by thorougly educated Chemists and Druggists, who have had many years' experience. It is not a simple extract from one article, but is compounded of extracts from a number of Roots, Herbs, Barks, and Leaves, all of which are possessed of some particular virtue or power in curing the diseases that have their source in the blood and humours; and these different vegetable extracts are combined in such a way as to retain, in its full strength, the special curative virtue possessed by each. The root of the Sarsaparilla plant, found in Honduras, is that which we use in this preparation; it is the kind which all medical men esteem most. About fifty per cent. of Bristol's Sarsaparilla consists of this concentrated extract, the remainder, as above stated, being composed of extracts from other powerful, cleansing, and healing vegetable substances. It does not contain anything that is dangerous or injurious to health, and in this, as in nearly every other respect, is entirely different from all other preparations sold under the name of Sarsaparilla.

By having our own agents at the places where the various roots, drugs, herbs and plants, composing our medicines, are produced, we are enabled to exercise that constant care in selection which insures uniformity of excellence; and we spare no money and no effort to procure the best—and only the best—of every article entering into their composition; and it is with the most abiding confidence we say, to the sick of all nations and all countries, that in Bristol's Sarsaparilla you have a remedy more reliable than any before offered to you, and which will not disappoint you in the cure of

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head,
Nervous and General Debility,
Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumours,
Abscesses, Boils, Eruptions,
Scrofula, or King's Evil,
Female Derangements,
White Swellings,
Fever and Ague,
Chills and Fever,
& Dumb Ague.

As a means of building up the constitution that has been broken down by the excessive use of Mercury, Iron, or other Minerals, our Sarsaparilla will be found most excellent, and can be administered with safety to the weakest patients. As a purifier of the blood and humours, in the Spring and early Summer, it will be found unfailing. It can be taken freely at all seasons, rainy or dry. For some of the above diseases, the use of the Sarsaparilla must be continued a considerable time, especially for those that are hereditary or constitutional in their nature—such as Scrofula: but a faithful compliance with the directions will always relieve and mitigate, and in a great majority of cases will effect a complete cure. It will also be found, in all of the above diseases, that a cure will be greatly hastened by using our Bristol's Sugar-coated pills, in moderate doses, in connection with the Sarsaparilla; they carry off large quantities of morbid or diseased matter set free in the system by the Sarsaparilla, and in this way facilitate the return of normal functional operations.

FOR SALE AT
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co.,
AGENTS FOR WESTERN INDIA.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by JAMES FAICHNEY at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON: Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30 Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. H. and W. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK, and Co.—MADRAS: Messrs. PHAROAH and Co.